

## Education Not An Exercise Of The Imagination

Professor French Upholds Applied Science

### MOTION DEFEATED BY SMALL MAJORITY

Both Speakers Stress Necessity of Imagination in Science

The motion "Resolved that Education is an Exercise of the Imagination" was defeated at the Mock Parliament held last night in the Union by a close vote. Professor Carleton W. Stanley of the Department of Classics proposed and defended the motion for the Faculty of Arts, and Professor R. de L. French opposed it for Applied Science.

Speaker For Government In proposing the motion for the affirmative of the resolution, Prof. Stanley, of the Classics Department, prefaced his remarks by stating that it was not what might be said in open debate that was dangerous, but the easy confidence which bred indifference.

Education can never be divorced from life or the world to which the young will eventually belong. The attempt was made to do so by barren philosophy, and is being made by many today who treat Universities as machines.

Modern literature is a rich field, but the man who limited himself to it would be a dunce. In the realm of Science, too, we hear of men who have groped their way forward to a thing which was not clear but by using their imaginations have made it so.

Prof. Stanley went on to say that Education is a product of and preparation for leisure. People expected that Applied Science would make more leisure, and it apparently has made less.

Going to college with the object of getting a teacher's degree merely, is not an Education; to treat college as a finishing course to increase one's matrimonial prospects is not an Education either, but to study Latin for its own sake fulfills the aims of Education.

Imagination and the Scientist The speaker then pointed out that Sir Wm. Osler had realized to the full extent, the necessity for imagination and he is said to have dissected corpses in the morning and read English Literature in the evening.

He also pointed out the fact that in literature, history and science, it is necessary to know the development of the subject dealt with. In mathematics, for instance, we must imagine that the proposition is true, and then reason from the supposition. To be a great scientist, you must be a dreamer.

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## Flying Club Have Passed Many Hours

Woman Student Has Five Hours to Credit

During the past week, the planes at the airport of St. Hubert have been hard-pressed with action. The McGill flying students have put in much time, and it is expected that McGill will soon harbour within its gates, not a few qualified pilots.

The lone woman student, Miss E. Warner is doing well, and to date, she has had 4 hours and 55 minutes of solo flying.

The total time to the week ending the 25th of January, was 40 hours and 15 minutes, about a third of which is solo work. Six of the eleven students have taken solo flights to date. C. W. Morrison is in the lead in this respect with 8 hours and 15 minutes to his credit.

The total individual times are—

|                   | Dual | Solo |
|-------------------|------|------|
| M. M. H. M.       |      |      |
| Miss E. Warner .. | 45   | 4    |
| C. W. Morrison .. | 85   | 8    |
| T. Holland ..     | 1    | 15   |
| J. Cooper ..      | 25   | 10   |
| G. Elliot ..      | 2    | 5    |
| J. Lemoine ..     | 7    | 55   |
| W. Hutchison ..   | 1    | 15   |
| J. R. Watt ..     | 1    | 20   |
| H. D. Williams .. | 5    | 29   |
| J. B. Shearer ..  | 1    | 50   |
| G. F. Kimball ..  | 50   | 1    |

### Directory Corrections

The Directory corrections will not be published today as was stated, but tomorrow.

## Tariff Ruling To Be Discussed At Economics Meeting

"U.S. Tariff Legislation in its Relation on Canada" will be the subject for discussion at the meeting of the McGill Political Economy Club tomorrow evening at 8:15 in the Arts Smoking Room. Howard I. Ross and Sam J. Goodman will read papers and the meeting will then be thrown open for the usual discussion.

The meeting—the first of the New Year—promises to be more than usually interesting as the topic is of no little importance at the present time both in this country and in the States. Both Ross and Goodman are leading members of the department and are well qualified to present the subject. The former is an Honor student in his last year while Goodman is the treasurer of the Club and a Junior.

Dr. Stephen Leacock and other faculty members of the department have signified their intention of being present and a large turn-out of students is expected.

## Text-Books Are Being Criticised

Canadian Manufacturers to Name Sub-Committee

### ALL OVER CANADA

Problem of Cost to Students May Be Re-Opened

The Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will consider next week appointment of a sub-committee to read and study text books used in local schools with the object of ascertaining whether they bear the taint of Americanism which has been bared in certain other provinces, and, if so, of taking steps to assure Montreal children learning Canada-wise.

In this, the Montreal branch will collaborate with the education committee of the Dominion organization of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association which, for the benefit of good citizenship, is making a country-wide study of school books, following complaints that, in some instances, the Dominion is being belittled or relegated to near-obscurity in history and also that certain geographical points too frigid a picture of "Our Lady of the Snows."

Activities of the Montreal sub-committee will be but a prelude to wider investigation throughout this province, under present plans. This subject of text books in Canadian schools has been in an unfavourable light too long for the situation to hold further, in the opinion of the association, and should be dealt with one way or another for all time. So in Quebec, the start will be made in the metropolis, where, by far, the greatest number of youngsters is exposed to the infiltration of nationally-subversive ideas, should any of the text books err in that direction. Should the charge of American-produced school books be sustained to any degree, it is likely that the entire question of school book costs will be in the ring again; and that the educational hierarchy of the province will be approached in an

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## Dance To Be Held By Choral Society

New Members Invited to Attend Thursday's Practice

A meeting of the Choral Society will be held Thursday evening in Strathcona Hall. All those who intend to join must attend this meeting as intensive practice will be started for the concert which the organization intends to give about the end of March. It is also probable that some important announcements will be made concerning the dinner and dance which will be held in the near future. The executive intend to make this an outstanding event, and several specialty dances and surprise numbers are being planned. Only members will receive the coveted tickets for this affair, so all interested are urged to attend Thursday meeting. Although practices have been going on for some time, it is not yet too late to join. Contrary to what some people seem to think, a trained voice is not necessary, and all will be welcome.

## Recent Finds In Electricity Are Due To Faraday

Prof. Reilly Discusses Importance of Faraday's and Young's Work

### INTERESTS VARIED

Young Studied All Subjects But Gained Fame Through Wave Theory

"Young and Faraday," was the subject of a lecture given last evening by Prof. H. B. Reilly, in the Physics Building. This was the second of a series on "Famous British Physicists." "Young," said Prof. Reilly, "was a veritable prodigy. From his early childhood he showed an abnormal intelligence." Young's chief contribution to science was in the field of optics, while Faraday is famous as a chemist and electro-chemist.

Young was Prodigy Dr. Thomas Young was born in 1773, the son of a moderately-wealthy Quaker parents. At the age of two he could read fluently, and, by the time he was four years old, he had twice read the Bible from beginning to end, and could recite Latin poetry. At six he memorized Goldsmith's Deserted Village. He attended school for five years, but while there he practically taught himself. When he went to Cambridge, he was exempted from lectures. He wrote, in all, twenty thousand articles on all sorts of subjects, and was noted as a scholar, philosopher, Egyptologist, antiquarian, physician, and linguist.

### Wave Theory of Light

He is chiefly known as a scientist for establishing the wave theory of light. Previous to his time, there had been two different theories. The first of these was the pressure theory, supported by Descartes, which stated that light travelled an infinite distance in a short period of time. The next theory was Newton's emission theory which stated that corpuscles were emitted by a source of light and entered the eye. According to Young's wave theory, light is vibration in the form of transverse waves which enter the eye. At the present time physicists are not sure whether the emission of the wave theory is right.

### Faraday was Electro-Chemist

Michael Faraday, unlike Young, did not have a good education. During his youth the only books he possessed

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## Grads Sponsor Sunday Lecture

Prof. T. W. L. MacDermott Will Speak on Subject of Montreal Traders

Professor T. W. L. MacDermott, of the Department of History, will deliver the second of the series of six illustrated lectures given under the auspices of the McGill University Graduates' Society, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Moyse Hall. The subject of Professor MacDermott's lecture will be "Montreal Merchants and the Northwest."

Admission to these lectures, which are given principally for McGill graduates and their friends, is by ticket and Mr. Glasco, secretary of the McGill Graduates' Society states that every available seat in Moyse Hall has been taken for the series. The first lecture of the present series was given last Sunday afternoon by Professor Ramsay Traquair of the School of Architecture, who spoke on "Old Churches and Church Carving in the Province of Quebec."

Professor T. W. L. MacDermott who will give the lecture next Sunday, graduated from McGill in 1917 after which he received a Rhodes Scholarship and continued his studies abroad in the field of history. The lecturer has made a special study of Canadian history in the nineteenth century. The four remaining Sunday afternoon lectures are as follows: Dr. John Beattie of the Medical Faculty will speak on "Sight and Insight" on February 9. Dr. Beattie's lecture will deal with the sense of sight and its importance in the evolution of intelligence. Professor Leslie R. Thomson of the Faculty of Applied Science will speak on "Ships and Shanties" on Feb. 16; Vegetation of North America "Is the topic of Professor F. E. Lloyd's lecture on Feb. 23;" and "James McGill" by Prof. E. Fabre Surveyor on March 2.

## McGill Players Engage In City Tournament Meet

The Chess Club meets the Y.M.H.A. tonight in the lounge rooms of the Union, when the teams clash for the first time in the "C" Class City League Tournament.

While the Y.M.H.A. is new to the League, its men were found to be dangerous opponents by some of the older teams who met defeat at their hands. The McGill men will have to display their best ability in order to come out on top.

The team representing the Chess Club, will be from among the following: Gold, Plamenoff, Billette, Rivett, Rudkin, Saunders, Aronovitch. All members of this team have already shown their ability in at least one League game, and were chosen so as to give the most opposition to the visiting team.

## Marriage Aids Man In Career

Commerce '32 Society Holds Initial Meeting

### ALEXANDOR JUDGES

Freshman Initiations Upheld As Beneficial to University in First Debate

With Chairman Eric Allison presiding, one resolution was upheld, and the other lost at the first meeting of the Commerce '32 Debating Society last evening. The first debate namely, "That Freshman Initiations be beneficial to the University" was upheld by Talpis and Shallerous; while the resolution of the second, "That Holy Matrimony is An Obstacle To a Man's Career," was defeated by Hollingsworth and Montgomery.

Talpis in his speech emphasized the fact that initiation created class spirit and consequently College spirit; that the decided lack of spirit this year was due to the fact that there was no initiation this year; that tradition should not be broken and that as a final point, initiation created an atmosphere round McGill.

### Freshmen Not Conceited

Carrier of the negative took initiation from its low origin in some obscure Indian tribe saying that anything starting as this had done could not be good for the University. He stated that freshmen did not come here very proud and conceited and that they could not be met with paddles, sticks and stones.

With regard to initiations being a very degrading procedure Shallerous, second affirmative inquired whether pushing a pushball over the campus was as degrading as his opponent made out. The present lax state of affairs might be made worse in future years if the college did not recommend initiations again; and that the opinions of future generations coming to McGill might be affected.

Kneen then ably refuted the previous speaker's points that initiations does not create respect nor does it win Championships. He said that it did however give a very bad impression to outside world.

The decision was given to the affirmative by Alexander, who gave some most useful tips about not forgetting while talking, that debaters should find the type of speaker they

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## Agony Of Debaters Remains In Suspense

Nature of Topic Determined By Hat Trick

"The Hat Trick" will again be used to choose the subject to be debated in the Arts '31 Society this afternoon. Ken MacNamee and John Buchanan Rollet, the two principals, will meet in a secluded nook in the Arts Building at two o'clock this afternoon. One of the two will produce a hat, and from this hat he will draw forth a slip of paper—one of four which he has just dropped into said hat. These four slips represent subjects which have been suggested by each of the four debaters. And the one which is drawn will be the one used for debate at four o'clock in room 79 of the Arts Building the same afternoon.

The four debaters are John Rollet, and F. M. Bourne on one side, and Jack Lafave and Ken MacNamee on the other. The meeting will be thrown open after the debates for discussion.

## McGill Labour Club Discussed Business Crises

A. H. Zaitlin Delivered Paper on Business Crises at Meeting

### GAVE REMEDIES

Explained Business Cycles and Suggested Methods of Preventing Crashes

"Business crises are but one feature of recurrent business cycles," stated A. H. Zaitlin, B.A., in the course of his paper on "Business Crises" delivered at the Labour Club last night at 8:00 o'clock in Strathcona Hall. No fewer than sixteen times during the past one hundred and twenty years has American business passed through a crisis. The dates of these crises show that the periods between successive crises have varied considerably in length. Furthermore, no two crises have been precisely alike and the differences of some have been more conspicuous than the similarities.

### Business Cycles

In outlining the business cycle, the speaker stated that a crisis might be expected to be followed by a depression, the depression by a revival, the revival by prosperity, and finally, the prosperity by a new crisis. Cycles of this sort can be noticed for at least one century in America, for two in England and for a generation or two in our own country. The violence of these cycles and the relative prominence of their various manifestations differ—at times considerably.

### Differences Explained

The explanation of these differences is quite simple. The business situation at any given moment is the net resultant of a complex of forces among which the rhythm of business activity is only one. Harvest conditions, domestic policies, changes in monetary and banking systems, the discovery of new industrial methods and resources and several other factors all affect the prospects of profits favourably or adversely and tend to accelerate or retard the paces of business.

"Business cycles run on unceasing rounds," said Zaitlin. Crisis, depression, revival, prosperity and new crisis followed in close order. Thus

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## Miss Stark Now In "Golden Book"

Noted Violinist Will Use a \$15,000 Violin in Recital

One of the few women to enter her name in the City's "Golden Book" which is reserved for the world's celebrities, is the noted violinist, Miss Ethel Stark. Yesterday morning, she paid an official visit to the mayor's office, and was tendered a civic reception by acting mayor Armand. In the absence of Mayor Houde, her name is entered with those of Queen Marie of Roumania, Mary Pickford and Megan Lloyd George.

Miss Stark has proven herself to be one of the most successful graduates of the McGill Conservatorium of Music. After an absence of three years from the City of Montreal, she will again appear before the public on tomorrow evening, in Windsor Hall. In her recital, Miss Stark will use a violin, valued at \$15,000, which was presented to her during her further studies at the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia.

She will favour her audience tomorrow evening with the following selections:

- I. Concerto in A minor, Beethoven.
- II. (a) Bagel Shem (argun), Bloch. (b) Grand Adagio, Gounod—Zimbalist. (c) Saltarelle, Wieniawski—Thibaud.
- III. Poeme, Chausson.
- IV. Concerto in A minor, Vieuxtemps.

### Prof. Roast to Speak at Mechanics' Institute

"The Inner Life and Activity of Metals" is the title of the regular weekly lecture to be given tomorrow night at the Mechanics' Institute, Atwater Ave. The lecture which will commence at 8:15 will be given by Professor Harold J. Roast, of the Department of Mining and Metallurgy. Professor Roast will illustrate his lecture with many slides.

## GRADUATES GATHER IN UNION TONIGHT

Senior Students Are Invited To Reunion Tonight

All final year students are invited to the Graduates' Entertainment in the Union tonight. Tickets may be obtained at 75 cents each at the tuck shop at any time today.

The complete program for the entertainment is as follows:

- 8 P.M. — Banjo Mandolin Club.  
8:15 — Boxing Bouts.  
8:30 — Specialty Act; Banjo Mandolin Club and Russ Hale.  
8:45 — Address by Sir Arthur Currie.  
9:10 French Songs — Paul Langlais.  
9:20 — Pirate Song — L. Scott-Moncrieff and male chorus.  
9:30 Student Speakers; Boyd Millen and Paul MacAnson.  
10:00 Songs by Errol Amaron and chorus: "Alouette", "Three Grows", "Hail Alma Mater".

## French Designed City Beautiful

Washington Wishes to Be Model Place

### HAD DARK AGES

Buildings in Capital Are Low Compared to Other Cities

"The U.S.A. was the first country to select a site for a capital," said Miss Harlean James, the executive of the American Civic Association in giving a lecture illustrated by coloured slides on "The City Beautiful." The other speaker for the evening was J. Rowland Bibbin, who gave the physical aspects of the city with its traffic problems.

"Washington," continued Miss James, "was originally planned by a French engineer, Langfranc who brought from Europe all the latest improvements mixed with his own individual foresight. Built at the time of the French Revolution, broad streets through which troops could pass and at the same time which could be swept with cannons, was the predominant factor. There were no electric cars in the Washington of that day. Many people criticized the grandiose style of Washington with its broad streets and wide open spaces set aside for parks.

All would have been fine if the original plan had been carried out but for some years the plans were forgotten and Washington went ahead increasing not only in population but in ugliness as well. The beautiful landscape was spoiled by removing wooded hills and making ugly city streets. The harm done through those so called "Dark Ages" will take a generation or more to remove. However, much has been done within the last few years, and Washington is a very beautiful city in spite of its bad planning.

Miss James concluded her lecture with many exquisitely coloured slides of Washington with its beautiful buildings and surroundings. She pointed out how low the buildings are, compared with those in other large cities.

Mr. J. Rowland Bibbin amplified what Miss James said and showed with slides various maps of the general layout of the city, with its highways going and coming.

## WHAT'S ON

### Today

- 1:00—Delta Sigma.  
2:00—Tennis Picture.  
4:00—S.C.A. of R.V.C.  
Arts Debating Meeting.  
4:30—McGill Ex. Picture.  
5:00—R.V.C. Health Lecture.  
7:45—Banjo Club.  
8:00—Chess Club.

### Tomorrow

- S.C.A. of R.V.C.  
Political Economy Club.  
Arts '32 Slide.  
Rifle Club Picture.  
Choral Society.  
Arts '31 Meeting.

Sir Arthur Currie Delivers Main Address

### SPECIAL PROGRAM TO BE PRESENTED

H. M. Jacquays Will Occupy Chair — Melanson and Millen To Address Old Boys — Errol Amaron To Lead Community Singing

Approximately three hundred graduates will gather in the McGill Union for the Graduate Smoker which is being held tonight at eight P.M. under the auspices of the Graduates Society of McGill University. A varied program, selected by a committee of students and graduates has been arranged. The songs, speeches and musical numbers are expected to carry on till about ten o'clock when a light supper will be served in the lounge room.

The Banjo-Mandolin Club is opening the evening and will play at odd times throughout. There was a great demand for some numbers from past Red and White Reviews and one of these especially asked for was "The Pirate Song" of last year. This will be presented by the original cast, consisting of John Mercer, Tam Eyshe, Bud Porteous, Dave MacKenzie, J. C. Binnie, John Marler and Louis Scott-Moncrieff, soloist.

At an interview with one of the executives of the Graduates' Society, he stated that this form of entertainment was only made possible through the splendid co-operation of the Students Council by lending the McGill Union and providing most of the program for which the Society is grateful especially as the first entertainment must of necessity be informal and inexpensive to arouse the interest of the graduates most easily.

As this is the first attempt to unite the graduates and to link them closer to the college it was thought a most suitable idea to have Sir Arthur Currie address them as he has not done so for several years. The Society consider themselves fortunate in persuading him to give the main address on the evening.

If the entertainment tonight is successful as shown by the attendance and the encouraging interest it is likely that the next form of getting together will be the taking of the whole Moyse Hall for one night during the Red and White Review.

Paul Melanson and Boyd Millen will explain to the graduates how the college is run at present and just what it is doing. When many of the graduates were at college there was no Student Government and not a great deal of what is called college spirit. To many, college education meant only the listening to a few lectures each day. The Smoker tonight is to give them an idea of the development of the college since their time.

Errol Amaron will lead in community singing at the end of the program to recall college days to the graduates. Besides the musical numbers Coach Bert Light has arranged several boxing bouts which promise to add considerably to the entertainment.

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## Request Of Senior Plumbers Granted

Public Speaking Exercises to Start Today

At 5:00 P.M. today, in room 53 of the Engineering Bldg. will be inaugurated a series of public speaking exercises for the senior plumbers of the University.

The recent announcement of the probable institution of the course has met with approval from many sources and various engineering circles in particular have favourably commented upon the idea.

The course, which is the outcome of steps taken a few weeks ago by the students themselves, aims to fill what has always been considered a gap in the education of the engineer.

Classes are to occupy periods of one hour every week and will be given with the co-operation and assistance of many prominent graduates.



# McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

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Montreal, Wednesday, January 29, 1930.

## Welcome, Graduates!

PROBABLY now that you are graduates you will consider us very small fry, and wonder at the audacity on our part to even think that we as undergraduates can welcome you. Now that you are really men of the world you will look down upon us and say that the reason that we wear collegiate clothes is that we wish to keep as closely concealed as possible those marks which betray our sleeping place. But a cat may look at a king.

Some of us have been at McGill longer than the rest, but all, even the freshies, have learned something of what McGill means. It is to That Something which we welcome you again for the pleasant hours which you will spend this evening. If you are a true McGill man you will not require to have that something made clear to you, for the very fact of your being here shows that something has made your heart captive, for what purpose or by what means we know not why.

Dr. Montgomery in his article on the Ideals of a College Athlete says that it is not, as a rule, the bookworm who rallies to the support of his Alma Mater after graduation, but rather the man who during his undergraduate days gave of his time, his energy and if need be his blood for his University. We do not wish to be disparaging to those studiously inclined but we cannot see that a university would justify its existence if it were solely for academic purposes. Knowledge is not the monopoly of those who stand before us in the classrooms, although we reverence their opinions, for it can be found external of the university. It is for the association of our fellows in general, and of students in particular, that we attend university.

It is from these associations with our fellows that we get so much which we cherish. It is encouraging for us who are here to see that McGill is not somewhere where you attend for four years or so and then slide off into surroundings which completely blot out the name. The glamour of the world does not eradicate that keenness of interest or rejuvenation of spirit which immediately makes itself felt when McGill is mentioned.

The fact that you have found something which you think is worthwhile is going to be a great help to us who have not felt the pull of it. We will not seek for it, for we are sure that we would lose it in searching for it, but we will grow up in our surroundings at McGill and learn to live what that something is.

Someday, God and the professors willing, we hope to find ourselves among your number. Then, too, we shall be able to attend graduate reunions and receive those childish pipings, the welcome of those, the small fry, the undergraduates.

## Hope Springs Eternal

STUDENT fears, if not entirely set at rest, are at least allayed by the findings of the Building Committee of the Board of Governors. This is going to be a new gymnasium, for the site and propositions are clearly stated. Now all that is wanted is someone who will prove that there is a Santa Claus, so that students in the University now may have an opportunity to use the gymnasium.

Someone has parodied a religious slogan to the effect that 'Millions now studying will never graduate,' but it looks in our case that hundreds now studying at McGill will never have the facilities of a university gymnasium. Of course we exclude the women students for they are in a more favourable position having the necessary fund for the gymnasium in the extension of the Royal Victoria College.

But there seems to be a new era ahead, a building era for the University whereby those who have had to suffer under the inconveniences of the present stage will have the satisfaction that those who come after them will be more fortunate than they.

As has been mentioned there is to be an extension to the R.V.C. which will accommodate seventy five more students and will contain a gymnasium that will meet the adequate needs of all the women of the University. The last phrase is too optimistic for you know how finicky some women are.

An expression in these columns a month or so back made a proposition that when changes did come that the Union and Strathcona Hall would have to be sold and this is borne out by the findings of the Building Committee. Gymnasium, Union and S.C.A. will all be housed in the one building. With the dormitories to be quite

# The BOOKSHELF

## ERNEST HEMMINGWAY DESERT'S GIN AND PARIS FOR ITALY AND ROMANCE IN HIS LATEST NOVEL

"A FAREWELL TO ARMS," by Ernest Hemmingway. Scribners. 356 Pages. (K.N.C.)

Ernest Hemmingway is one of the few modern novelists to show a distinct evolution with each succeeding work. In "A Farewell To Arms" he exhibits a sympathy for and an understanding of life which were lacking in his other productions. It is a deeper and finer work than "The Sun Also Rises." In that novel and his short stories ("Men Without Women") the affected style gave an impression of superficiality. In "A Farewell To Arms" he shows that it is possible to write sincerely and impressively in a style which is obviously cultivated. It is a rare literary feat.

The story of the novel is simple. Hemmingway describes the genus gin-guzzling American of Paris and lays the scene on the Italian frontier of 1916-17. A young American joins the Italian army as a lieutenant. He meets a beautiful nurse who, like all Hemmingway's heroines, obligingly gives herself to him. He returns to the front, is blown up while eating macaroni and cheese, and ends up at the hospital where the nurse is stationed. Later he deserts the army and the two of them live together for a while in Switzerland. The ending is tragic.

Out of these simple materials Hemmingway has woven a story of lasting beauty and pathos. Behind the running laughter of his style there lurks always a sense of melancholy. His humor, in its wistful irony, is more saddening than pessimism. His characters snatch at pleasure with both hands, desperately, pathetically. A sense of futility winds like a purple thread through the pages. His wit evokes the "thoughtful laughter" which Meredith associated with the highest form of comedy; but there is little true comedy in Hemmingway. The laughter is too bitter.

He is a sophisticated writer. His perfect narrative style is cultivated and not natural. He is probably the greatest modern master of the "artificial style," a style brought into English literature by Walter Pater and developed by Wilde, Moore and others in the nineties. The essence of the artificial style is the writer's ever-present consciousness of the reactions of his reader, and the use of literary artifices to obtain those reactions. He anticipates and deliberately attempts to cultivate the reader's moods. The chief defect of such a style is that it makes the intelligent reader feel like a subject in a psychological laboratory, but in the hands of a master craftsman it is a perfect artistic medium.

Here is an example from "A Farewell To Arms." In his first meeting with Catherine (the nurse) the American admires a little riding stick she is carrying. She says:

"It belonged to a boy who was killed last year."

"I'm awfully sorry."

"He was a very nice boy. He was going to marry me and he was killed in the Somme... I remember having a silly idea he might come to the hospital where I was. With a sabre cut, I suppose, and a bandage round his head. Or shot through the shoulder. Something picturesque."

"This is the picturesque front," I said.  
"Yes," she said, "People can't realize what France is like. If they did it couldn't all go on. He didn't have a sabre cut. They blew him all to pieces."

"I didn't say anything."

The effect of this lies in the contrast between the intense emotions of the character and the simplicity, even casualness of the words. The reader cannot but feel a sense of pathos, yet it is obvious that this effect is gained by a trick or style. Nevertheless it is good narrative.

As it is as a stylist that Hemmingway will live—he has the most perfect style, in the sense of a maximum of effect with a minimum of expression, of any modern English or American novelist—it is worth quoting a short paragraph of his best.

"There was fighting for that mountain too, but it was not successful, and in the fall when the rains came the leaves all fell from the chestnut trees and the branches were bare and the trunks black with rain. The vineyards were thin and bare-branched too and all the country wet and brown and dead with the autumn."

Hemmingway lacks but one thing to place him in the rank of truly great novelists—the gift for creating convincing, true-to-life, complex characters. He has a penetrative understanding of human emotions, a sense of the tragedy of existence, a feeling for life, but he is incapable of creating a character who is a psychological entity. There are no Becky Sharps or Leopold Blooms in his novels, but his figures, within their limitations, are always clear cut. Catherine, Ferry, Rinaldi leave a clear impression on the mind. One can easily visualize them, but one can never know them. They are like pictures on a screen, visible and vivid but intangible. One can never make companions of them, nor feel any desire to touch them, or talk to them. They dwell in a different, a two dimensional world, and we have little in common with them.

## Slap Stick Humor With a Moral Tag

(G.H.)  
"THE VAGABOND VENDER," Published by the Dominion Bureau of Circulation.

Not until the reader reaches the concluding pages of "The Vagabond Vender," does he realize that the author has any other purpose in view than

near at hand to the proposed site, students interests will be gently removed from the deprecatory influences of the downtown whirl.

## (From "Punch", January 1, 1930.)

Ages ago, when I carried home Stephen Leacock's earliest tome, At a single sitting I read it through. And that was the very worst thing to do.

For such was the medley of jest and wit That I was a wreck at the end of it, And I saw that trying to wolf the lot Meant there were points that I failed to spot.

So I vowed when the next should come my way I'd read no more than a chapter a day.

I've tried it with all of them, one by one, And I doubt very much if it can be done.

With The Iron Man and the Tin Woman (Lane)

I've tried once more and I've failed again; I chuckled until I was fit to drop, But I had to read to the last full-stop.

that of amusement. Then it is that he finds that all the preceding humour has been pointing the way to the moral drawn at the close of the work.

The book is dedicated to the city-dweller who has come from a small town. The author declares himself to be such a one, and professes to be recalling some of the incidents in his life at Mud Creek, where the scene of the story is laid. The humour throughout the book resembles that which used to appear in the movie sub-titles, before the days of the talking picture. For example the dedication reads in part: "This is an endeavor by a humble, plodding, former Mud Creeker to recall some of the golden days back yonder—when a smile lasted all day—and a shave all week."

Looked at from the point of view of a humorous publication the comedy is decidedly elastic, and savours distinctly of the moving picture variety. We merely have to read to be amused. It is unnecessary to think. In the discussion of Table Bltylet at the Mooley Cow Inn, in Mud Creek, we learn that the "game begins with movie-tone soup—noodles with sound effects," and also that "when eating hand-painted, green peas, a little mullage on the knife blade prevents skidding."

Considered, however, from the point of view of the moral lesson which is being inculcated, "The Vagabond Vender" deserves more attention. The author is making a plea for a higher code of ethics in salesmanship. He recognizes the influence of publicity methods in shaping the taste of the public, and urges that in all such undertakings the truth and nothing but the truth should prevail.

To accomplish his purpose, the writer elected to employ humour as his weapon. Instead of making the modern "high pressure" salesman the object of his satire, he exposes the way in which Zep Hawker, a patent medicine peddler, imposed upon the populace of Mud Creek, paring them from their money for his Snake Root Oil, the panacea of ills.

The book is plentifully adorned with black and white sketches of typical inhabitants of Mud Creek, under the caption "Who's Who in Mud Creek." Of these notable personages, Daley Tipple, proprietor of the Inn, has presented Zep Hawker with a rare volume of business ideas suitable for Zep Hawker's business campaigns. This volume is entitled "The Life and Works of Jesse James." He and Miss Ann Teak, organizer of the Anti-Kissing League, appear to be the only townspeople aware of Zep's duplicity. In connection with Miss Teak's Anti-Kissing League, Roger Grabson, the eminent statistician, has compiled figures to show that enough warmth was wasted in useless kissing during the past year to heat boarding house bed rooms from Mud Creek to Vancouver, B.C., and that enough lip-suction power was wasted to blow the horns of 93,319 dance orchestras. The character sketches are perhaps the most entertaining parts of the book.

For the reader who is fond of caricature, "The Vagabond Vender" will furnish a couple of hours real enjoyment.

## BEHIND THE LITERARY SCENE

Thornton Wilder's latest novel "The Woman of Andros," will be published on or about the 21st of February. The publishers, Albert and Charles Boni, assure us that:

1. There will be no limited edition.
2. Three offers to serialize have been refused.
3. It will not be submitted to any Book Club.
4. It will be the best selling novel of 1930.

It only remains for it to be baptised, canonized and defied.

The four latest additions to the Modern Library are "The Song of Songs" by Suderman, "An Anthology of American Negro Literature," "The Memoirs of Casanova," and "Peter Whiffles" by Carl Van Vechten.

A person called Bronislaw Malinowski has written a book called "The Sexual Life of Savages" and Dr. George Dorsey says it is "an extraordinarily important contribution to the knowledge of sexual behavior and as fascinating as it is important and worth a whole library of speculation—for it based on observation and investigation."

Zona Gale chooses "The Pathway" by Henry Williamson as the best novel for 1929.

## Education Not An Exercise Of The Imagination

(Continued from page one)

Arguments for Applied Science  
"The primary object of education is to fit a person with the ability to earn an honest living," said Professor French, the first and only speaker for the Opposition. "Next it should supply him with intellectual material so that he may leave something worth-while behind him. Thirdly it should prepare him to make the most of his own life." The first of these purposes of education, he continued, is the most important; for if it can give him the ability to earn a living it will give him more time for attending to his other two objects and for leisure.

Professor French denied that the advance of technical sciences has been the cause of modern loss of leisure. He claimed that the blame for this should rather be given to the general spirit of the age. He further denied that science and machinery had degraded the lot of the worker, the monotony of machine tending being balanced by higher wages and shorter hours.

The speaker refuted the idea that Science does not need imagination. On the contrary scientists need it in order to bring their plans to fruition. Alan Edison, speaking for the Government, said that in view of the new scientific respect for imagination, he expected that in a short time the Faculty of Applied Science would, as Arts does now, install progressive ideas into the minds of its students.

Bernard Alexander, another Government speaker, said that the amount of imagination which speculative and scientific thought had shown in the hands of the Greek philosophers, is not less today. The imagination then confined to Philosophy exists now in the sciences which have since broken away from it and have become independent.

## Text-Books Are Being Criticised

(Continued from page one)

effort to find some means of ensuring cheap books and Canadian books—if text books can never be free for school children.

Another point to be looked into is the printing of the books. It has been found at some places that the text books emanate from American presses. To suggestions that, of all things, Canadian school books should be produced in Canada, the reply has been made that Canadian-made text books would be higher in price than those produced in the United States, where the enormous demand permits of mass production.

## Graduates Gather In Union Tonight

(Continued from page one)

Mr. H. M. Jacquays will be chairman of the Smoker and Boyd Millen will introduce the speakers. After the meeting, a Buffet Supper will be served in the lounge.

## THAT IS DIFFERENT

"Why did Marjorie break off your engagement?"

"Because I stole a kiss."

"How ridiculous of a girl objecting to her fiance stealing a kiss from her."

"Oh, but you see I didn't steal it from her."—Stanford Chaparral.



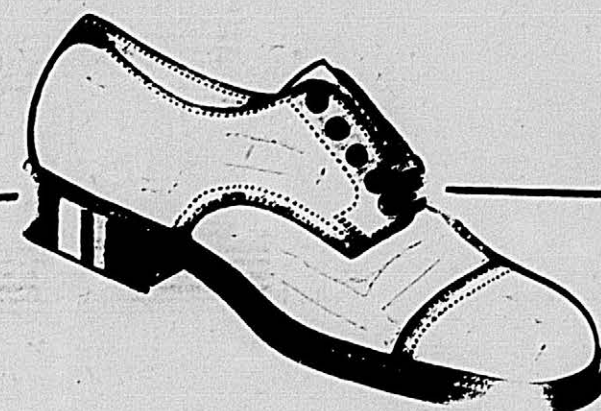
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## POSTER COMPETITION CLOSSES—FEBRUARY 15TH



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AND  
SATURDAY  
EVENINGS  
FEBRUARY  
20th, 21st, and 22nd.

TRAGIC IN PLOT BUT BEAUTIFUL IN SPLENDOR AND ARTISTIC SETTINGS, YOU'LL LIKE THIS "LAYERS' CLUB PRODUCTION AS YOU ENJOYED "TOYALITIES" "SWEET LAVENDER" "BILL OF DIVORCEMENT" "THE INSECT PLAY"



## THE GRADUATES' SOCIETY OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Mr. G. B. Glasco, Executive Secretary, outlines its functions.

**W**HAT is the Graduates' Society of McGill University? Is a question which has often been heard on the campus when the activities of the Society have been brought to the notice of the students, and especially since the formation of the Montreal Branch of it.

The activities of the Graduates' Society go far back in the annals of McGill University, the idea of the Society originating between 1850 and 1880, when the McGill University Society was formed. Even at that early date the object of the Society was to include all graduates among its members, but it was not until May 1876 that a general meeting of all graduates was held, which resulted in a constitution and by-laws being adopted.

It is noteworthy that this Society was incorporated as a separate Society by an act of the Quebec Legislature in 1880, under the name as it is now called, "The Graduates' Society of McGill University".

Since that time the Society has been of great assistance to the University and has always taken a deep interest in both student and graduate affairs. In the early days an annual reception was held in Molson Hall on the birthday of the Founder of the University, which event came to be known as the Founders' Festival. There was also held annually a graduates' dinner on the evening of the Arts convocation.

### Raise Funds

One of the first activities of the Society was the raising of funds for University purposes. In these days there was no Peter Repath Library and the Graduates' Society started a fund in 1876, which has been of much value in making important additions of books to the library. At that time and continued on into the present, the administration of the University was assisted by the Society, who elected representative fellows to the Corporation.

In 1911 after a lapse of a few years of inactivity, the Graduates' Society assisted in the raising of \$1,000,000. for the University.

From 1911 until the outbreak of the war, the Society was personally responsible for the building of the Stadium, now known as "The Percival Molson Memorial Stadium", a reunion had been planned for 1915, which was later abandoned at the outbreak of the war; and in 1913 the Society was mainly responsible for formation of the Advisory Board of the Students' Council.

Probably the most important contribution to the prestige of McGill which the Graduates' Society has made, came during the war years. As early as August 12th, 1914, the minutes show the Society undertaking war activities. During the war the Society, or prominent members of the Society, were responsible for the raising of several very important military units at McGill University, which brought so much prestige honour and renown to the University that this will ever remain a source of satisfaction to the members of the Graduates' Society, as well as all those connected with the University. In 1919 the Society settled down again to academic interests and established its work by the appointment of a permanent secretary. This was followed by a revision of the constitution and by the appearance of the "McGill News", the quarterly magazine published by the Graduates' Society as a means of keeping graduates in touch with University affairs.

The revised constitution was aimed to make the Society as broad as possible, so as to include graduates all over the world, either as individual members or as members of Branch Societies, located in large cities. A Branch in Montreal was not considered available at that time, except that the Alumnae Society, which is a branch of the Graduates' Society in Montreal for women members, was continued as in the past.

### Montreal Branch Formed

Under the constitution the lack of a Montreal Branch has been felt as a disadvantage, especially at reunions or any activity which calls for the support of the Montreal graduates. Consequently, steps have recently been taken and a Montreal Branch Society was formed in the autumn of 1928, under the leadership of Mr. H. M. Jacques, M.A., Sc. The proposed activities for the Montreal Branch include the following: revival of the Founders' Festival; revival of the graduates' dinner; on the evening of convocation, mixed graduates and undergraduates luncheon at the McGill Union; periodic meetings to include addresses on important matters of University interest and to provide opportunities for discussion.

The Graduates' Society comes into contact with University life and assists it through its representatives on various boards, three of the Governors of the University are elected from the Graduates' Society. It likewise elects Representative Fellows for each Faculty and for several districts in Canada on the Corporation of the University. The Athletic Board contains three Graduates' Society representatives and two others

serve on the Advisory Board of the Students' Council. Also the "McGill News" reflects those happenings to the University which will be of interest to the graduate body at large.

Other achievements of the Graduates' Society since the war include the assistance given to the centennial campaign for money by which a large sum was raised from the graduates. In 1921 a very successful Graduates' Re-union was held. In 1923 there was started a Graduates' Endowment Fund for the purpose of receiving small subscriptions from graduates, to be applied to the welfare of the University. Many of the graduates have become annual subscribers to the fund, which now shows a total in excess of \$60,000.00. In 1924 a complete directory of graduates was compiled and published and in 1926 another successful Graduates' Re-union was held. At the present time the Society is promoting as three of its main activities, the Graduates' Endowment Fund, the formation and growth of Branch So-



Mr. G. S. Currie, B.A. '11, President of the Graduates' Society.

cieties and the improvement of the "McGill News".

In closing a reference to the activities of the Alumnae Society, which is composed largely of graduates of the Royal Victoria College and which operates as a branch of the Graduates' Society, is necessary to complete this brief outline. The Alumnae Society arranges for lectures to be given on Founders' Day, an active interest is taken in the Federation of University Women, both national and international; and support is given to the University Settlement and to the hospital libraries. The Alumnae Society acts as hostess at a pleasant function when they give a tea annually to the graduating year.

## A Review of the Revue

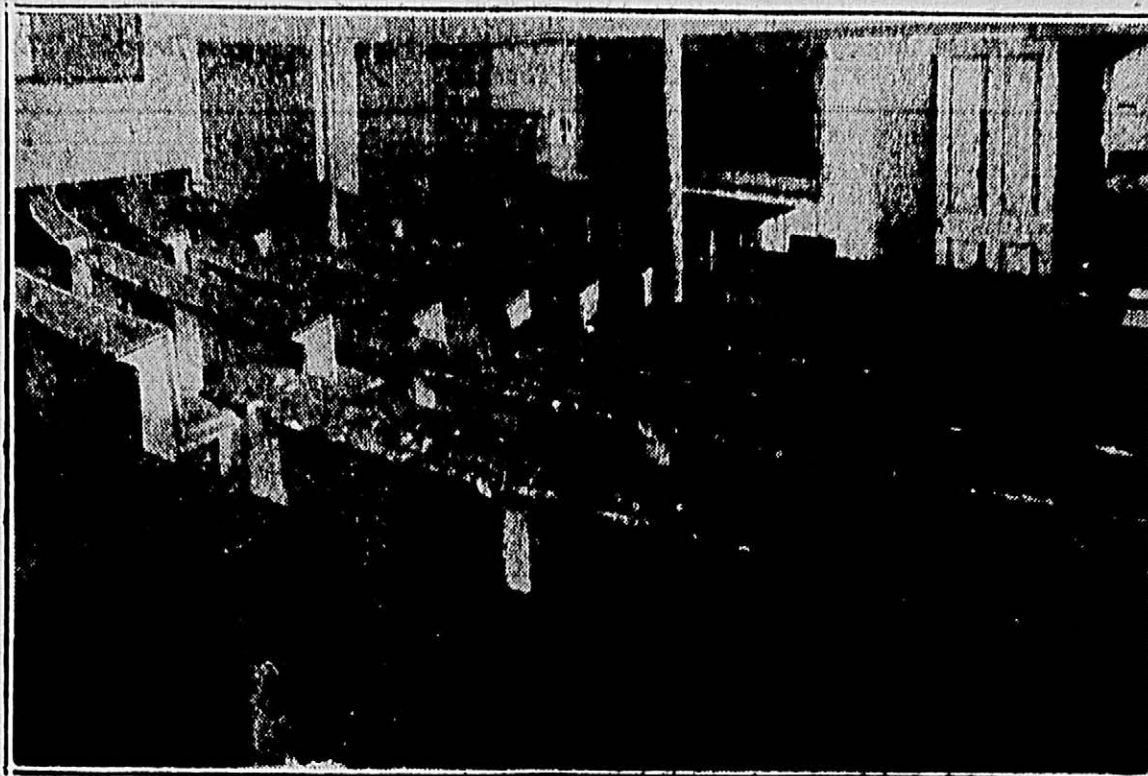
**T**HE memories of college that live longest in the minds of the McGill graduates of the first score of years in this century are those of the wild orgies which incidentally included a visit to one of the theatres, though this item was just used as an excuse for the rest of the night. When graduates talk to the students of today they do not boast first of football victories, or academic distinctions; instead they talk of the theatre night of 1900. "But McGill's dead now," "You have nothing like that to talk about in these quiet days."

But though there is no great disturbance after, and though the Montreal Star bulletin board rests on its fastenings through the whole evening, there is still an annual function which professes to be survival of, and which some of those concerned even have the nerve to claim is an improvement over the old mass visit to the show. It is the annual student entertainment called the Red and White Revue, which is presented each year as a general wind-up of student activity during the year. The date of the presentation is generally about the middle of March, and soon after the departure of the show reminds the boys that there is such a building on the campus as the Library, and that there are such things as spring examinations.

The Revue began its career in 1925, when each of the faculties organized themselves into a company and produced a skit. There are still some who believe that this was the best organization possible, but the tendency of the Revue has been away from the system used in their first production. The Skits have each year grown shorter till now they make up only one of many equally important parts of the show. Song and dance numbers have each year been interspersed among the skits, and have always taken well, and still there are some who protest at the general character of each year's Revue, and at the tendency of development.

What these people want to see is the informality and local colour, and

## "A Classroom of Fifty Year's Ago"



Room 5 in the Old Arts Building

## A Seven Year Retrospect

### A Review of Student Activities

By G. H. Finney Fletcher, who has probably come into closer contact with student activities than anyone at McGill for some years.

**A**T the close of the Session of 1922-23 the administration of athletics at McGill University, at the request of the Students' Society, was taken over by the Athletic Board, so that at the beginning of the next Session a great part of the work previously undertaken by the Students' Council was transferred to other shoulders, leaving an Executive with very little responsibility. To be exact there were the McGill Union, the McGill, the Mock Parliament, the Literary and Debating Society, the Canadian Club, the Glee Club and the Mandolin Club as active organizations.

In looking over the pictures in the McGill Annual, of the different clubs at the end of the Session of 1922-23 one would expect to find that the new President, Mr. Errol Amaron, would be especially interested in the musical clubs and on more than one occasion Errol was heard to express his regret that the students of McGill could not or would not sing. A definite attempt was made to correct this situation and the musical organizations were encouraged. The Musical Association, composed of the presidents of the different clubs, was waged to greater activities so that at the end of the Session the McGill Music Club, under the able adminis-

tration of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Hart, was definitely planning a concert for the following year with the result that Mr. Edmund Burke came to Montreal under the auspices of this Club.

The Mandolin Club and the Glee Club were both active. It is difficult to say, however, that even after seven years with the added stimulus to these clubs, whether the students are more interested in or are better singers today. Has the vision of Mr. Amaron been realized? (Mr. Howard O'Hagan had a successful year as President of the McGill Daily and Mr. James Packham and the House Committee worked strenuously and successfully to make the McGill Union the home and centre of student life.

In the following year, under the leadership of Mr. B. C. McLean, we can see definite advancement in the usefulness of the musical organizations. Permission was granted by the C.O.T.C., for the use of their instruments for the McGill Band which played at all the McGill Games and appeared twenty-five strong one afternoon in Kingston to the delight not only of the McGill supporters, but also of the Queens' enthusiasts. Each year since, the Band has done its part in offering an opportunity to any student to secure training in playing wind instruments. The students of today who enjoy listening, on occasions, to the McGill Band do not realize how much work and energy was spent by Mr. R. S. Logan and Mr. E. M. Casey, the early enthusiasts of the present organization.

The Glee Club clothing itself with a new name, the Choral Society, and accepting into its membership students from the Royal Victoria College rapidly developed choral singing and later, undertaking operative work, played on three different occasions at His Majesty's Theatre. No one can gainsay the excellency of the work of this new organization.

The McGill Music Club, undertaking to stimulate an active interest in good music, organized two special concerts. In November, 1924, Mr. Edmund Burke, a talented Canadian singer and a McGill Graduate, was secured to sing at the St. Denis Theatre and in the following year Mr. Louis Graveney sang to a capacity house at the Windsor Hall. The proceeds of these concerts were invested in a Knabe Concert Grand Piano, now in the ballroom of the Union. Numerous Sunday Musicals and other concerts have been successfully organized by this Club. This Club, probably more than any other, is greatly handicapped by the unfortunate circumstances of not being able to secure definite quarters where the members can meet together to discuss and practice good music. Better times may be ahead of us.

At the beginning of the Session of 1924-25 with the co-operation of the Students' Christian Association, and the Athletic Board, the McGill Handbook was re-organized and a copy was ready for each student at the time of registration. This book gives concise and complete information regarding all the clubs at the University.

A much needed and highly appreciated Students' Directory has been prepared each year and is ready for distribution in the early part of the fall Session. Five years ago the old Theatre Night was replaced by the McGill Red and White Revue, an organization which has been the popular social event each year since its inception. The enthusiasm which actuated the first producers, Mr. Pierce and Mr. Gaboury, has been

seen in each Revue Committee since the first production. The rank and file of the Students' Society have no conception of the amount of work which is necessary to produce the Revue and we sometimes wonder if they really appreciate the effort.

The McGill Players' Club, organized in December, 1924, by a group of students who saw possibilities of a Little Theatre movement at McGill, has met with exceptional success. An enthusiastic, hard working organization each year has resulted in this Club growing very rapidly. The first effort was produced in the Biological Building to an audience of about seventy-five students and friends. This year two plays will be produced in the Moyse Theatre where entertainment will be provided for an audience of at least two thousand and a trip was made to Quebec where five hundred people saw the Club play "Dear Brutus." This Club offers excellent opportunity for the development of dramatic ability and has many enthusiastic supporters among the Faculty, Graduates and Undergraduates. Making a definite attempt to find and train new talent for the more technical plays the Club has organized this year "The Workshop" which has been a decided success.

No organization of the Students' Society has played so great a part in student life as the "McGill Daily" and probably no organization receives as little commendation. The student has become so accustomed to receive the Daily each morning that it has now become a mere matter of course to him. How it reaches the class room interests him very little. The student seldom remembers with commendation those little groups who meet night after night with a set purpose in view, and not once in the last eight years have these groups failed to bring their set purpose to a successful issue. Not once in eight years has the McGill Daily been even one hour behind the scheduled time. A record for an amateur organization which changes its officers once a year.

No organization of the Students' Society demands so much thought and work as the McGill Union. As the years are added to its life, so too are added the difficulties of keeping the Union, may we say, respectably dressed. Each year requires some new garments, which in addition to the problems of lighting, heating, etc., requires constant figuring and anxious thought on the part of the Union House Committee. Today the McGill Union is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the many organizations on the Campus, three of the four large formal dances are held in the hotels down town, the cafeteria is not meeting the situation successfully and the only clubs that can be given permanent quarters are the McGill Daily and the McGill Annual. When may we hope for a Hart House?

Little need be said in this article regarding the McGill Annual except to say that this book now is a complete, authentic, historical record of all activities of each year. The book speaks eloquently for itself and no student should feel that his library is complete unless he has this history on his shelves.

The Scarlet Key Society, organized in the Session of 1925-26 for the purpose of extending the hospitality of the Students' Society to our visitors, has demonstrated the need of such an organization. It has not made the characteristic McGill welcome a mechanical handshaking affair.

The Book Exchange has operated for two years and if we may judge of its success by the number of students who use it, then its success has been assured.

This may be an opportune time to say a word about the Bureau of Appointments, which began operation in the Session of 1925-26. It is not necessary to elaborate upon the amount of detail and work necessary to line up a number of employees of student labour and then line up a

## The McGill of the Future

Elaborate Building Program envisions Gymnasium on Pine Avenue, Stadium enlarged to Seat 50,000, Dominions on University, New E.V.C. Wing, and New Building for Geology and other Sciences.

Governors' Report Recommends Sale of Present Union and Strathcona Hall, and Concentration of All University Buildings above Sherbrooke Street.

**STUDENT** opinion, yes and graduate opinion too, has been making wild speculation during the last year or so as to when and where the new gymnasium would have its being. Since the time when the old Molson Hall was demolished with the frame of the old Arts Building, if there has ever been need to waken things up in student circles, the mention of the magic words "the new gymnasium" would set them all agog. It has been promised them; it had been mooted; people of one year would say that the next would see it; supposedly confidential reports went the rounds; students became somewhat hesitant in upholding McGill's name in sport, even if she did once have a championship football team, on account of the fact that there was no gymnasium.

But heads may be lifted up now with all the pride which one who is at or has been at McGill should possess. During the latter part of last December the General Building Committee of the Board of Governors met and not only did they reach conclusions as to the much debated subject of the gymnasium but deliberated upon a general scheme of building which when finished will be another big step forward in the group of buildings which are called McGill University.

### R.V.C. Extended

In all they had many classes of buildings with which to deal. The Royal Victoria College has for some time proved too small for the number of women students who desire residence. Previous to this year there had been one annex, and the increase in numbers made it necessary that a second be utilized. These have taken the form of houses separate from the college itself and did not make for an all-inclusive dormitory atmosphere. The Board has asked Professor P. E. Nobbs to prepare sketch plans for an extension which will accommodate sixty-five more students.

### The Stadium

The Athletic Board recommended that the Stadium should be designed for an ultimate seating capacity of 50,000 and Major Nobbs is studying the possibilities of having a Stadium built of this size. One of the greatest difficulties to be solved in this connection is getting the people out of the Stadium quickly after a game. The solving of this problem involves discarding the proposed layout of dormitories above the present stand. This idea has been approved, as will appear later in the discussion of Dormitories.

It should be understood that if such a large Stadium is seen to be feasible that it would be built in sections as the demand for seats materialized. When completed it would, of course, entirely surround the playing field running very high on the North and South sides.

Macdonald Park is not a familiar name to the present generation of students but perhaps older folk will remember it by the name which it was given in honor of its donor, Sir William Macdonald. The particular part, known to most, is the Stadium which will when finished have a seating capacity of 50,000. Other parts of the Park will be planned for hockey rinks and facilities for intramural sports, while the main feature of the Park is to be the new gymnasium which is to be all-inclusive for student activities.

Dormitories, a crying need for many years, are to have their place in the new scheme and will be situated on the East or West side of University Street, and between Milton Street and Pine Avenue.

Of the academic departments that have been hindered by the lack of space those of the Geological, Mining and Metallurgy group have been most affected, and plans are being considered for a building that will accommodate them. If found practicable, a fourth floor will be added to accommodate the Faculty Club.

### Macdonald Park As Centre

The trend of the business life of the city has been more and more towards the Mountain, as can be seen by the surprisingly rapid rise of structures on St. Catherine Street. Town and gown do not mix well and so the University has too been gradually moving up towards the Mountain in advance of the business area. Sherbrooke Street has remained pretty inviolate to the inroads of business as yet but it is becoming less and less of a district for student activities. As the gymnasium is to find itself in Macdonald Park then student interests would be centred there too. In consequence of this the two homes of student activity on Sherbrooke Street would be somewhat distant from that centre. Last year the Building Committee after a lengthy and general discussion decided

(1) To approve the idea of selling the Union and erecting in its stead a building on the Campus which would furnish the students with similar but more modest accommodation than the present building.

(2) That if this were done it would be desirable that the Strathcona Hall property should also be sold. In this connection those members of the Committee representing the Students' Christian Association expressed themselves favorable to this plan.

The Chairman, Mr. Wm. Birks, said he believed that the Strathcona Hall Trustees would give sympathetic consideration to this idea, on the understanding that the proceeds of the sale of that property would be applied to providing accommodation for their students in the proposed new building of a type that would protect their interests in every way.

(3) That a decision in regard to the sale of these two properties should be deferred until such a time as the site of the new Gymnasium is determined.

### All Inclusive Building

This report naturally raised the question as to where the new Gymnasium should be located and also as to whether it would not be wise to put under one roof all the social and athletic activities of the students. After due consideration the Committee came to the conclusion that there would be many advantages in having a combined Gymnasium and Students' Union erected on Macdonald Park. Such a proposal would carry with it the sale of the McGill Union and a shifting of student interests and activities to the immediate vicinity of Macdonald Park.

In view of the future development of Sherbrooke Street this seems desirable. It may also be added that the proposed widening of Sherbrooke Street would lessen the value of the Hollow as a site for the Gymnasium. Mr. Nobbs was therefore authorized to study the practicability of erecting a combined Gymnasium and Students' Union on that part of Macdonald Park lying between the Stadium and Pine Avenue.

The plans for the building of the rest of the stadium involve gradual addition. The present north stand will be carried even higher, and, before anything else, the section of the south stand on which the new gymnasium will about be built. Underneath the south stand, in contrast to the case of the north stands, there is plenty of room which could be used for indoor sports. This section will be joined to the new gymnasium, which will front on Pine Avenue.

In 1913 Mr. P. E. Nobbs was authorized to lay out Macdonald Park as a site for a Gymnasium, a Hockey Rink and a Stadium. The question now raised by the Committee is whether, in view of the constantly growing demand for more playing fields, it would not be wise to allocate for this purpose all that part of the Park above the Stadium. If this were done the Lower Campus, at present used for intramural sports might be considerably reduced in size to permit of the erection of future academic buildings.

### Dormitory Units

As to the building of Dormitories the Committee is strongly of the opinion that this should be done gradually and in small units. Should a beginning be made in the spring of 1931 there would be available from the James Douglas Dormitory Fund over \$480,000. The Committee favours as a site for the first units the East or West side of University Street between Milton Street and Pine Avenue.

### Girls' Gym Too

The Board having approved of the idea of increasing the accommodation in the Royal Victoria College with the request that this Committee give this matter their consideration, Mr. P. E. Nobbs was authorized to prepare sketch plans providing residence for sixty-five more students. There is available a building fund of approximately \$350,000, which will be sufficient.

### Academic Buildings

In 1922, Mr. F. G. Robb was appointed to design a building for Geology, Mining and Electrical Engineering. Since that time Electrical Engineering has been taken care of by the addition of a wing to the Engineering Building. On the other hand it appears that Chemistry requires all the space in the Chemistry and Mining Building. This means that Metallurgy as well as Geology and Mining should be housed in a new building. Mr. Robb was therefore authorized to design a building to take care of these three departments and if practicable to provide quarters also for the Faculty Club on the top floor.

(Continued on page six)



## The Bureau of Appointments

Miss M. E. Heasley, its Director, outlines the history, functions, and working of this new and important service to students.

IN the spring of 1925 the President of the Students' Society, Basil C. MacLean, announced his intention of opening an employment bureau. He believed that an organization which would provide a means of contact between undergraduates and employers should be of great service to the student body and an aid to employers in selecting suitable assistants.

A request was made to several large universities for information concerning the work being done by them and the system used in their employment bureaus. It was from this data collected that the plans were formed and the system evolved for the Bureau of Appointment of McGill University, which is financed and operated by the Students' Society.

Through the medium of the "McGill Daily" the undergraduates were advised of the opening of our Bureau in October 1925, and invited to register if they desired employment for their spare time during the College Session or for vacation periods. More than two hundred responded to this invitation the first year. Since then the average yearly registration has been about four hundred. This was free until November 1928, when it was deemed advisable to charge a fee of twenty-five cents. Proceeds of registration fees are used to help defray expenses of operating this Bureau.

We do not guarantee to procure work for any one, but every effort is made to obtain suitable employment for applicants.

Our system is a very simple one. When the student calls at our office, he is given an application form, and a printed instruction sheet which he is told to read carefully before filling in application blank and to keep for future reference. We advise him that he is expected to comply with the instructions given him and under these conditions his application is accepted. The instructions are as follows: "In filling your application it is understood that, if summoned, you will respond to a call from the office promptly, and will follow up the assignment as soon as possible. Failure to do so may mean that some one else will anticipate you, resulting in the loss of the opportunity not only to yourself, but to the office, and your tardiness will also reflect upon the office and impair its efficiency. If for any reason you cannot fill the position, do not fail to inform the office immediately. The assignment given you is strictly confidential and exclusive, and under no circumstances is it permissible for you to transfer it to another student. No matter what the outcome, it is desired that you report promptly on all positions, even though the matter be pending.

In filling out the application card, please do not underline anything that you would not be willing to do in case the office offered you an opportunity. For obvious reasons, if you secure a position through any outside means, it will operate to mutual advantage if you will ask to have your name removed from the active list. Similarly, a change in schedule should also be recorded on your card whenever necessary."

In addition to the above, on this sheet are printed the name and address of the Bureau, office hours and the name of the Secretary.

Application calls for the name, faculty, year, address, age, height, nationality, etc., of the registrant and the name and occupation of father. For those desiring work during the session space is allotted for stating free hours. We also ask the date on which the student will be available for Christmas and summer employment. The applicant is requested to mention the kind of work desired and we give a list of various kinds of occupations as suggestions. He is asked to inform us if he has had any special training and also to tell what work he has previously done, by whom employed and duration of employment.

As soon as we have a suitable opening to offer the student, he is summoned to our office by telephone, or by written notice if time permits. When he reports we tell him as much about the position as we feel he should know before he meets the employer. If he is interested, he is then given a card of introduction and sent out for an interview. We endeavour to base our introductions on the applicant's personal fitness for the particular position and the likelihood of his meeting the requirements of the employer.

The result of the first interview should be reported without delay to the Secretary. This is very important. However, it is the lack of co-operation in this way, on the part of the students, that is the cause of the loss of many opportunities.

The average student does not seem to realize that the Secretary should know if he has not been accepted, so that other applicants may be sent at once. On the other hand if he is engaged, it is obviously a waste of time for employer, students and

secretary if additional men are sent for an interview. We find it difficult to impress upon some of the registrants the importance of acting promptly in this regard.

Our services are entirely free to employers and our only revenue is the small sum collected for registration fees. Consequently, the Bureau of Appointments cannot afford to advertise in the daily papers or elsewhere, owing to lack of funds. Each year hundreds of circular letters are sent out. These are mailed to men whose names are listed on possible future employers. The lists are compiled by the Secretary from information collected from various sources; such as magazines, directories, newspapers, etc. The response has generally been very satisfactory.

During the Session 1928-29 we received calls for 157 students and 331 students were placed. From September 4th, 1928 to Christmas of the same year, calls for students numbered 311 and 290 were placed. Duration of employment ranging from one hour to full-time permanent positions. For several reasons we are not able to avail ourselves of all the opportunities offered us, as many times we find that registrants who have the necessary qualifications are not free at the hours required by the employers.

Unfortunately, the immigration laws of the United States prevent us from securing positions there for other than Americans. The American Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, provides against the admission of persons who proceed to the United States "in consequence of agreements oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labour of any kind, skilled or unskilled."

Many of the registrants at our Bureau are entirely dependent upon their own earnings for both tuition fees and maintenance while at college and for this reason will accept almost any kind of honest work which will help to finance them. Others have only pocket money or tuition fees to pay out of their earnings. It may surprise some of our readers to learn that many students start work the day examinations are over in the spring and only quit their positions in time to attend the first lecture of their course in the fall.

We have supplied "extras" for such famous actors as Sir John Martin Harvey, Matheson Lang and George Arliss. La Porte St. Martin Players have also used McGill men on the stage. As clerks in departmental and smaller stores the students are in demand; especially during the holiday rush season. During the summer our registrants can be found among the ticket sellers, news agents, pursers and tourists' guides on the river boats. For several years past the Manager of the Manoir Richelieu at Murray Bay has engaged about fifty undergraduates from McGill to act as bell boys, tray boys, waitresses, waiters, elevator boys, housemen. Last summer the golf starter and night telephone operator, also, were supplied by us. At the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec for a number of years McGill men have been engaged for the dining-room staff. We send men to summer camps as medical officers, counsellors and programme directors. Several golf clubs offer us positions for locker boys, office clerks and waiters. A few students are employed as superintendents at boat and tennis clubs. We have had an opportunity of sending graduate doctors to Alaska, Labrador and Newfoundland to act as Medical Officers on ships.

McGill men make very satisfactory lecturers on sightseeing tours in and around Montreal, and Information Bureaus find that students make reliable guides for tourists and call upon us to select these men. Chauffeurs for garages and private service have been engaged through our Bureau, and car washing is also done by our boys. Tutors and governesses have been placed by us, as well as stenographers, typists, social hall directors at summer camps, salesmen, book agents, engineers, rodmen, instrument men, chemists. Much to the delight of the children of our city, the students turn out in large numbers each year to greet Santa Claus upon his arrival and are disguised as clowns, tin soldiers, blue boys, etc., in the Eaton Company's annual parade. Students from the West find it convenient and profitable to act as guards on Chinese deport trains en route to the Pacific Coast, in return for their railway passage back to Montreal at the end of their vacation.

The Athletic Manager calls upon us to select men to collect and sell tickets at the Stadium throughout the football season and for the Track Meet. Orchestra managers registered here get many engagements for their musicians which they probably would not hear of otherwise. McGill men are also to be found in the parks and playgrounds around Montreal. At election time we have registrants who act as Returning Officers, etc. Since this office opened we have sent a

## McGill Fifty Years Ago Today

"When a brook ran through the hollow"

By Mr. H. M. Jaquays, M.A.Sc. '96 and 99, President of the Montreal Branch of the Graduates' Society

PERHAPS it is hardly worth saying that the McGill of half a century ago was a very different institution from the McGill of to-day, yet we do not realize the extraordinary progress that has been made.

In 1880 McGill did not rank very highly among the world's Universities, save for the important fact that its football team had recently administered a sound beating to Harvard, and taught that institution the rudiments of present day football. Only three buildings stood on the Campus, McGill College (The Arts Building), the Old Medical Building and the Observatory, which at first possessed two towers instead of one. The Arts Building seen from the Campus appeared much as it does today, (it was just about this time that the sections joined the centre portion to the Molson Hall and the East Wing were raised from one to two storeys in height.) We all remember the wooden portico which was replaced by the present stone structure. A story used to be told of a well known member of the British Association for the advancement of Science, which visited McGill in 1881; rapping with his knuckles on the wooden pillars he remarked sadly, "Sham like everything else." The East Wing had served for years as a residence for the Principal, Doctor, later Sir William Dawson. The Principal's visitors who are curious enough to examine the window of his secretary's office can still see where Dr. Rankine Dawson, Sir William Dawson's son cut his name on the window with his mother's diamond ring. The Medical Faculty had moved uptown in 1872 and the old Medical Building stood where the front portion of the Biological Building is now. Its first enlargement was to be the addition of a small theatre, then was to come the upper part of the Biological Building (the section now sometimes called the Old Medical Building), last was to be added a high central section, which with the front was destroyed by fire in 1907.

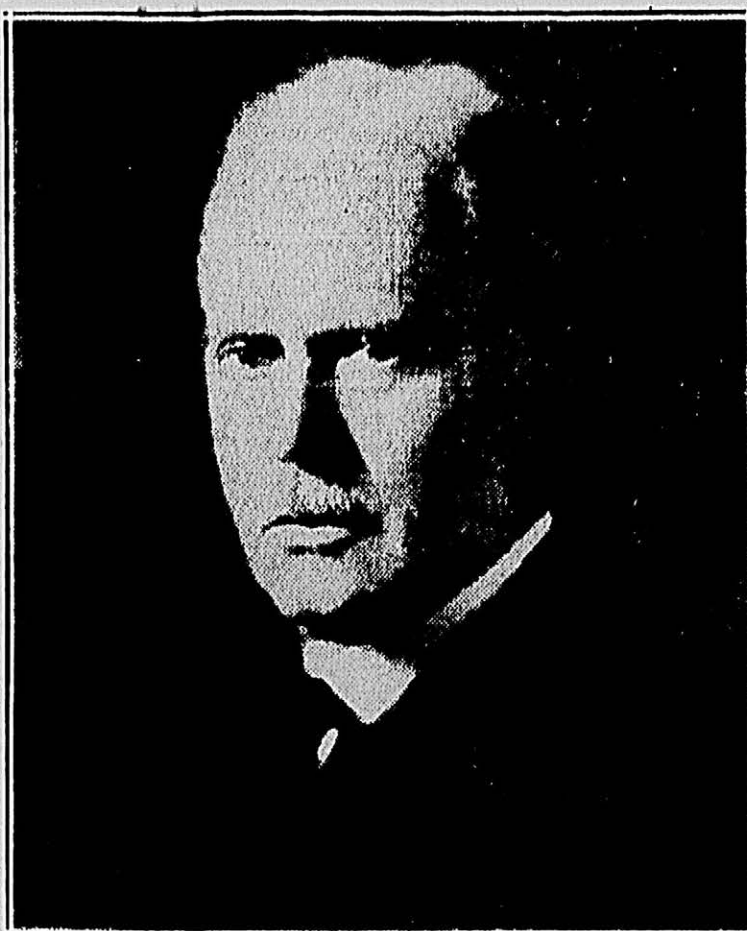
### Great Advances Start

McGill had changed very little since the erection of the first Medical Building, but about the time of which we are now speaking came the beginning of great advances. In September 1880 was laid the corner stone of the Redpath Museum to be completed in 1882. The Faculty of Applied Science had been organized in 1878, and the large windows now lighting the Law Library, were constructed in order to transform the top floor in the East Wing into a Drafting room. The remainder of the work of the Faculty was carried on in three other rooms in the East Wing, with the present Principal's office as the Lecture room, and a museum in the space now occupied by the Department of Extra Mural Relations. It was not till 13 years later that the original Engineering Building, destroyed by fire in 1907, and the Physics Building, were completed. Chemistry and Physics were still taught in the Arts Building; the old Chemistry lecture room is shown in the illustration above many generations of graduates carved their names on the desks, and most graduates remember the lead tank under the Lecturer's desk.

The University report for 1880 mentions names that many graduates will remember. One cannot catalogue them all, but it is interesting to note a few. The Hon. Robert MacKay and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, both outstanding citizens, had just been appointed to the Board of Governors. W. H. Kerr, Q. C., had been made Dean of the Faculty of Law, Dr. Gilbert P. Girdwood had been made Professor of Practical and Theoretical Chemistry, while Professor C. H. McLeod, who had been raised from the rank of Lecturer to that of Professor. The then Principal Dr. J. W. Dawson, Professors Moyses, and Johnson in Arts; Harrington and Bovey in Science, have all left their mark on McGill, Doctors Campbell, Howard, MacCallum and Reddick of the Faculty of Medicine are still and always will be honoured as practitioners and teachers; the list could be greatly extended and all of us would know many names. When we look over the list of students we

number of men to Europe on cattleboats and for services rendered en route they have earned their free passage home. A room in return for services is appreciated by undergraduates whose homes are not in Montreal. The service rendered is usually that of furnace man and snow shoveller or minding children in the evening. Office work is in great demand by applicants both men and women, and at this occupation many spend their spare time.

The object of the Students' Society in establishing the Bureau of Appointments was to render service to the student body, and it is hoped that after a perusal of the above article the readers will understand that those in charge are earnestly striving to justify the existence of this organization.



Mr. H. M. Jaquays

find so many whom we remember or of whom we have heard that cataloguing is impossible. Dr. H. M. Ami, active to-day in his prehistorical studies; Dr. W. D. Lighthall, leader of more than one activity; Mr. Justice Lane; Mr. W. Nelson, still a Canadian Pacific Engineer; all these names were on the roll, and there were many more young men later to play a great part in the building of Canada.

### Activities

Undergraduate activities, were not quite so engrossing as they are now; the students in Law and Medicine had little time for the Campus, while Arts and Science had only 122 undergraduates between them. But among these few, our present day college life was begun. The football team was active, the Literary and Debating Society had just been founded and the McGill Gazette, our first journalistic effort began about the same time.

Student self Government of course had not been heard of, and regulations were rather strict. They were not nearly as strict for the undergraduates as for the teachers-in-training at the Normal School, which was then in Montreal and a part of the University. A very stern eye was kept on these young men and women. One of the rules ran as follows: "There shall be no intercourse between male and female teachers in training, while in School or when coming to and returning from it. Teachers of one sex are strictly prohibited

from visiting each other," another said, "They are on no account to be absent from their lodging after half past nine in the evening."

The campus already had its contingent of babies and children; the brook which ran through the space now occupied by the hollow rink, was a favourite play ground and provided small boys with an excellent opportunity to escape their nurses and get their shoes and stockings wet.

There are not many personal or material links between the McGill of fifty years ago and the McGill of to-day. The front wall of the Arts Building, The East Wing, part of the Observatory and the trees on the Avenue; the trees on the campus and a little money are all the physical signs of the University of 1880. Some of our honoured Emeritus Professors were students, the fathers of some members of our staff were teachers but the spirit was the same, the same life breathed in the University fifty years ago and now. McGill was growing to meet the needs of Canada bursting one shell after another as she expanded, building new shells and bursting those in turn. We cannot really describe her from the point of view of any given day or year. Stone and steel and mortar alter, the procession of humanity wears new faces, but we can discern, pervading old and new a composite and unchanging soul. McGill has done great things for Canada and has still greater things to do.

## MUSIC AT MCGILL

By Lawrence Hart

ACCORDING to the McGill Handbook the Musical Association purports "to represent and serve the musical activities, and to act as a bond of union between them." Under efficient leadership, such as it enjoys this year, the Association aims at something more than these functions, which, laudable as they seem on paper, are in cold fact quite illusory. Like all clubs under the Students' Council, the musical clubs of McGill are encouraged to conduct their activities autonomously. They do not need the "service or representation" of the parent Association. Moreover, there exists but little "bond of union" between the McGill University Band and the McGill Operatic and Choral Society; there is even less connection between the Band, Mandolin Club and the Music Club. From all indications during the current session, the Association is alive to its duty. The true object of the Musical Association is obvious to all; it is to present music in such a way as to make students desirous to know more about music and of learning how to play.

Music, a great language with a great literature, must be learned in the same way that languages are learned. Not only must the grammatical basis be absorbed, but the ear must be trained to listen for what is there to be heard. There must be that "assent" of which Cardinal Newman has written, to receive from the composition what the composer infuses into his work. This "assent" can be cultivated better at a small recital by mediocre but proficient amateurs, with an audience smoking in a state of comfortable receptiveness, than by any number of radio concerts or orthophonic reproductions of music. The duty of the musical association is to present music in such a way as to make students desirous to know more about music and of learning how to play. The Banjo-Mandolin Club, the Uni-

versity Band and the Choral Society are invaluable in that they are teaching students how to read music and to appreciate the rudiments of harmony. This training, combined with the opportunities offered by the McGill Music Club to hear music, represent the work of the Musical Association. An effort to obtain blocks of tickets at reduced rates for the more expensive concerts down-town would also be a great boon which the Association might arrange. The music club's functions more or less overlap with those of the Association; a re-arrangement of their constitutional spheres might with great advantage be effected.

There is a tremendous amount of talent at McGill. Too much of it is wasted in dance orchestras. There is a glitter attached (perhaps by the moving pictures) to the dance band, a glitter which it quite at variance with the rapidity of the music that these orchestras dispense. How our Jazz Teas originated at McGill is almost as interesting a conjecture as the reason why they have stayed with us. They cater to lazy minds. All that can be said for the repertoires of these events is that the orchestrations are cleverer than the pieces themselves, but this compliment is intentionally left-handed. You will see crowds of students at these affairs, most of them very fond of music, but content merely to sit about stamping their feet to syncopated noise. Some devotees of this elemental type of music, are quite belligerent about defending it, and it will go hard with you if you insinuate in their presence that there are greater composers than George Gershwin. Surely no benefit can be attributed to jazz teas. The Musical Association might well consider substituting a more enjoyable and more instructive programme for the tea hour.

There is much for the Musical Association to accomplish and its ac-

## The McGill Debating Union Society 1880-1930

By F. Foran, President.

Of all the numerous undergraduate organizations and societies at McGill there is none having such familiar and time-honoured associations for the graduate and undergraduate as the Debating Union. First organized by the Sophomore Class of 1880 as the Undergraduates' Literary Society, later known as the Literary and Debating Society, and now the McGill Debating Union Society, it has been to successive generations of students one of the most characteristic features of undergraduate life.

Debating at McGill first began in 1868 with the foundation of the University Literary Society. This organization was chiefly composed of graduates—most of them lawyers in Montreal. Many of these later attained high rank on the Bench, at the Bar, and in politics. Among them were C. P. Davidson (later Sir Charles and Chief Justice of the Province), Donald McMaster (later Sir Donald), the late Judge Trenholme and the late R. D. McGibbon. The only members now living, as far as can be ascertained, are Mr. Eugene Lafleur, B. A., D. C. L., K. C., LL.D., Mr. W. S. Walker, and my father, T. P. Foran, K. C., LL. D.

The University Literary Society continued to exist for some years after the founding of the Undergraduates' Society. Its debates and discussions were generally on a higher plane than the younger body. Its programmes consisted of the reading of papers, recitations and debates. My father recalls one held in March 1873, on the subject "Whether the MacKenzie Government is deserving of support." There were three speakers, Sir Charles Davidson, Judge Trenholme and my father. The McGill Gazette records the fact that each of the speakers took over two hours to present his argument, but that owing to the grace, knowledge and eloquence of all the speakers, no one noticed the flight of time. The debate took two evenings to finish, and was decided by a vote of 32-31 in favour of the Nays.

The meetings were held at first in rooms on Beaver Hall Hill, later in the Y.M.C.A. at the corner of St. Antoine and Radeau Streets. The Society had many distinguished men of the time as its guests. Among these I may mention Goldwin Smith and Matthew Arnold.

### Society Formed

It was in 1880 as I have mentioned above, that the Sophomore Class de-

cided to organize a literary society for the students. For the first years of its existence the records are very scanty, but from the year 1883 to the present day there is an almost complete record of the history of the Society. George C. Wright, Arts '84, Law '86, is the first president on record. Many well-known names, too numerous to mention, adorn the roll of the Society's officers for the past fifty years.

The programmes were very much the same as those of the older society, with an emphasis on debating. The stock subjects were debated in the earlier years—capital punishment, jury trial, etc.

Many amusing incidents are recorded of the meetings. It was a difficult task to get the members to turn out—a trouble by no means confined to the early years. Especially was it found that members who were supposed to debate often failed to appear. In such cases some member would generally give notice of a motion of censure. In one case a gentleman who gave notice of such a motion did not appear at the next meeting to support his motion. It is not recorded that a vote of censure was passed upon him for his failure.

In 1907-8 the name of the Society was changed to the Literary and Debating Society, and in 1927 it became the McGill Debating Union Society. The sole function of the Society is now to encourage and hold debates. Assisting the Society in this work are the various class and faculty debating societies, whose function of training debaters to participate in the debates held in the 'Lit' is an extremely valuable one.

The 'Lit' now comes to the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. The past half century has witnessed almost a revolution in university life. Student self-government has replaced the old regime. Innumerable undergraduate clubs and societies have sprung up. On these changes, in which it took no small part, and on the fame of those graduates who received training in it, the 'Lit' rests its claim on posterity.

### Golden Jubilee

The Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Debating Union will be held on March 21st in the Union House. It is hoped that a large number of graduates will attend this function. Plans are at present in the hands of a committee, and further details will be sent to graduates in these columns from time to time.

## THE PLAYERS' CLUB

WHEN the final curtain drops for "The Witch," the major spring production of the Players' Club, on Saturday evening, February 22nd, after showing on the two nights before, the club will have presented to the public in general, and to the students in particular the product of its six years of life on the Campus since its reorganization.

The play which has been chosen in keeping with the policy of the club to present plays of experimental nature, such as the professional stage, without an assured patronage, could afford to produce "The Witch," was originally written in Norwegian, but the translation on which the production is being made is from the pen of John Masefield.

The unusual plot of the drama, and the curious setting in which it is placed will provide admirable scope for the producers to exercise all the talent for scenic designs which is latent in the members of the Club.

The McGill Players' Club has not always enjoyed its position on the Campus as it does today. Years of struggle and obscurity have been a necessary prologue to its present status.

Not many years ago, the complete indifference of the majority tempered virtues this year seem to indicate that it is slowly making progress in a field where there is so much to combat that progress can at best be slow. Recitals of good music are given in a pleasing, modest manner, and we have reason to pride ourselves on the efficient playing and good taste of many of our performers. The progress is to be noticed more, however, in the increasing number of students who attend these recitals, although the attendance, as yet, has not been proportionately large.

It is natural, considering that McGill students are so scattered about the city, that music at McGill has not yet taken its place in the sun. We expect great scope for our Musical Association when we move up to MacDonald Park.

by the good-humoured toleration of the few, characterized the attitude of the student body towards the club. This has now been changed, but only through hard work and perseverance of its members.

The club, such as existed before 1924, was reorganized under the direction of Sydney Pierce, who built the foundation on which the present structure of the club has been erected. In those days, the Biological Building was the scene of the ambitious attempts at production, and the success which followed came with astonishment to many of the pessimistic students, who thought that the prerequisite of presentation was a well-built stage.

The first great production of that early period was "Sweet Lavender," from the pen of Pinero.

The erection of Moyses Hall in 1926, ensured the club of first-class facilities, and from that date the fortunes of the club have risen until at the present time it is one of the major organizations.

Among the plays which were produced in Moyses Hall, are "Galsworthy's 'Loyalties,'" "Clemens Dane's 'Bill of Divorcement,'" and the Czech-Slovakian drama by the Kapek Brothers, "The Insect Play."

Most of these productions were lauded by the critics, and indeed, "The Insect Play" was given two extra performances to accommodate the people who could not gain admission on the other nights.

This year, a new departure has been made in the introduction of the Workshop Plays, three sets of which have already been performed at the Union. The directors do not claim to furnish finished performances at these presentations, since the main object of this new department is the training of actors for the major productions, and as practice ground for directors, electricians, and other departments connected production.

Large-sized audiences have consistently greeted the efforts of the actors in the one-act plays sponsored by the Workshop, and much talent has been discovered among the students at the University.



# Many Famous McGill Athletes of Yesterday to be in Union Tonight

## "The Ideals of the Student Athlete"

By Dr. L. C. Montgomery

I HAVE been asked by the Graduate's Entertainment Committee to write an article on "The Ideals of the Student Athlete". My task would have been much easier if I had been allowed to write on "The Ideals of the Student Athlete". Certain University students are apt to suffer from ideas of grandeur!

The ideal of any University student should be to develop as the translation of the Latin motto has it "A healthy mind in a healthy body." There should be a place in the curriculum of each student for the development of both. They should however be kept separate.

This is the great difficulty which the freshman experiences on first coming to college. He leaves school where work and play has been definitely arranged for him, and arrives at college where there seems to be an unusual amount of freedom. To all intents and purposes it does not matter whether he attends lectures or not. No one seems to care. That exactly is where the wrong impression is created someone does care, and does care very much when examination time comes around.

The freshman must realize that it is vitally important for him to form his habits of study and recreation in the Autumn, not after Christmas, when it is too late.

If the student intends going in for athletics he must organize his daily routine. Under all ordinary circumstances there is plenty of time for play as well as work. Where the trouble comes in, is with the student who mixes them up. While at lectures, one's mind should be on the

matter in hand, and not on what signals are going to be used that afternoon at practice! Likewise when at study in the evening, the high spots of the afternoon's work-out should not be passing to and fro in the higher cerebral centres!

The power of concentration must be developed so that the switch may be turned off and on as desired.

Now as regards the actual participation in games. It should be the ideal of any student to play the game for the game's sake and not for the self glorification he may obtain thereby. His whole idea should be to get himself in the best physical condition in order that he may give his best to the team.

I am afraid that newspaper reporters have spoiled more than one promising college athlete by too much prominence in the daily news. Constant reference to "Galloping Ghosts" etc., etc., may be good food for the readers but is apt to be indigestible to the player concerned!

The student as I have mentioned previously, should play the game for the game's sake, but he should also play to win. He should come off the field or rink feeling he has given the very best that is in him.

It is a strange paradox but the more one gives to the activities of one's University, the more that University endears itself to one.

As a rule, it is not the bookworm, who rallies to the support of his Alma Mater after graduation, but rather the man who during his undergraduate days gave of his time, his energy and if need be his blood for his University!



Dr. L. C. (Monty) Montgomery, McGill's coach of the past two seasons and famous as a red athlete himself a decade ago, who writes for the Daily today.

### CHESS CLUB

The C Team meets the Y.M.H.A. Team this evening in the Union at 8 o'clock. The following will play: Gold, Pimoff, Rivett, Billette, Saunders, Rudkin, Aronovitch.

## Bill Gentleman Looks Back Over 41 Years

WILLIAM Gentleman, popular and genial Junior of the Arts Building, has given us herewith a few Reminiscences of his early days at McGill.

"Yes, I can go back quite a long time. As a boy I used to look forward to my Saturday afternoons watching the football games on the old campus. The gates were open for all to come and see them. No fee was charged. The old college teams were hard to beat. In about the year 1883 the main teams were the Britannias, Montreal and McGill. The game they used to play was a very fast brand of rugby and it is astonishing to recollect that in such speedy games so few were hurt. They trained hard. They studied hard. You could pass along Sherbrooke Street at 6.30 A.M. any day and you would see quite a number out at practice. If you passed again later in the afternoon you would see them there again. The same players would compete in the Track events and carry off a fair share of the honours. McGill has had some very good Trackmen, who won not only intercollegiate championships but Canadian championships.

I often think of the many changes which have taken place all over the McGill Campus. Even to-day you can see the outline of the old track on the lower Campus filled in with sod. It was there that I learned to run myself. There was one shower in the little shack that was used as a stripping room. We had no training table; such as we have to-day, yet McGill could always put up a good show and did so. I can mention such names as Dr. Tait McKenzie, Dr.

Morrow, Dr. Kerr, Dr. Robert Craig, Dr. Austin Irwin, Cousinrat, Robertson, Dr. Cyrus MacMillan and Mr. McEln. These men had not the comforts that you students have to-day. They did their training after lectures and then went home to study, and there are many other well known athletes who did the same. I do not deny that we have some good athletes to-day. McGill has done very well during the past twenty years. We have had the Senior Rugby Championship three or four times and have also lead the gym and Track Meets. McGill has now a real Field House and is doing everything possible to get her boys in championship form."

## Redmen Groomed For Queen's Tilt

### Senior Basketball Squad in Practice Tonight

The McGill senior basketball practice at the High gym tonight promises to be a strenuous affair for this will be the last opportunity for the Redmen to put in some real work before meeting the Tricolour on Saturday night. On Friday night the McGill coach will put his men through a light drill and Don Young and Co. will then have things easy until the following night.

Last Friday's game saw the Redmen through without any injuries and they should be in fine spirits when they encounter the Queen's team. This will be the second home game of the season for Coach Van Wagner's hoopers and they are anxious to get away to a good lead in the race for the title by trouncing their visitors.

The Limestone City squad has been heralded as one of the strongest cage

aggregations in the loop this year, last engagement, there should be and in view of the brilliant success action plenty for the fans on Saturday of the locals over Western in their day night at the High gym.

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## PART OF OUR ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME



Dr. "Dud" Ross, doughty member of McGill's 1919 championship team.



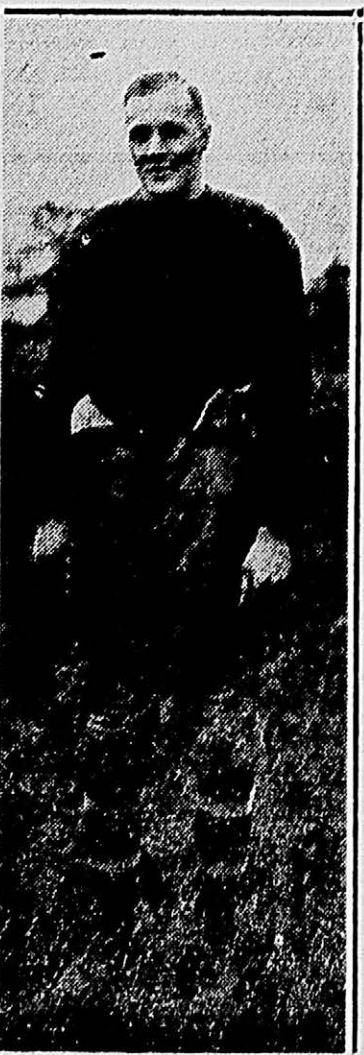
Errol Amaron, rugby, soccer and basketball star as well as President of the Students' Council '26-'27.



"Silver" Quilty famous in hockey and football circles throughout the Dominion. A prominent member of McGill athletic teams.



"Nooley" Philpots, Captain and star of the '25-'26 Rugby team.



"Gordie" Hughes Captain of the 1926 Senior Rugby team and Intercollegiate boxer of note.



Willard Crocker—McGill tennis champion for several years and later a winner of the Dominion title. Has been on the Canadian Davis Cup squad for five years.

"Bozo" Manson another giant of past McGill football teams.

### Senior Hockey

There will be a Senior Hockey practice at the Forum from 2 to 3 this afternoon. The following men must turn out if at all possible: Powers, Bell, McGillivray, St. Germain, Granger, Farquharson, Robertson, Ward, Hutchison, Painter, Hutchins, McHugh and Willmot.



Billington, whose famous 60 yard drop-kick has made his name a household word among all McGill students. One of the most famous pre-war football stars.

## OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

ORGANIZED IN 1910

### SUMMER PROGRAM, 1930

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

### Fourth Annual Summer School In French

(For Teachers and Students)  
Lycee Victor Duruy, Boulevard des Invalides, PARIS.

(By courtesy of the French Ministry of Education.)  
HONORARY DIRECTOR OF STUDIES—  
PROF. F. C. GREEN, M.A.,  
PhD. (University of Toronto), D.Litt. (University of Paris); Officier d'Academie  
HONORARY SECRETARY—  
MISS M. M. BROOKER, M.A.

(Supervisor of French for the Province of Manitoba)  
July 2nd. "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA" from Quebec.  
Aug. 30th Arrive at Quebec.  
**\$375.00**

### Seventh Annual Visit Of University Undergraduates

(Including Graduates of 1929 and 1930: Normal School Students and Senior Students of certain Schools and Colleges.)

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE  
(TOGETHER WITH GENEVA AND OBERAMMERGAU)

June 21st "MINNEDOSA" from Montreal.  
August 30th Arrive at Quebec.  
**\$535.00**

Special provision is being made for men students to sail by the "Empress of Scotland" on May 23rd, from Quebec direct to Southampton, to enable them to attend the Royal Tournament at Olympia and the Aldershot Military Tattoo. On the conclusion of this special London programme, this group will join the Undergraduates party at St. Andrews on June 30th.

### First Annual Summer School In Music

(For Teachers and Students)  
PARIS, OBERAMMERGAU, MUNICH, BAYREUTH, DRESDEN, BERLIN, LONDON.

**\$520.00**  
This Summer School is being organized on behalf of Teachers and Students of Music. It will largely centre on the Wagner and Mozart Festivals at Munich and Bayreuth. The programme will include additional Music, Demonstrations and Lectures which it may be found possible to provide in other cities included in the itinerary. Full particulars will be announced later.

### First Annual Summer School of Folk Dancing

(In co-operation with the Folk Dance Society)

OXFORD (Lady Margaret Hall)  
MALVERN and LONDON

July 2nd "Empress of Australia" from Quebec.  
Aug. 30th "Empress of Australia" arrive Quebec.  
**\$395.00**

### First Annual Summer School In Spanish

(In co-operation with the University of Liverpool).

SANTANDER, SPAIN

Approximate dates: July 17th to 30th (Junior Classes), August 2nd to 29th (Senior Classes).

July 2nd "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA" from Quebec  
Sept. 7th "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND" Arrive at Quebec.  
**\$420.00**

### Second Annual Summer School In English

(For Teachers and Students)

OXFORD — LONDON STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

July 2nd "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA" from Quebec.  
Aug. 30th Arrive at Quebec.  
**\$395.00**

Special arrangements are being made for Junior classes for girls under seventeen years of age in both the French Summer School and the English Summer School.

### Fifteenth Annual Visit of Teachers

(Including the Clergy and Medical Profession)

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

GENEVA, OBERAMMERGAU, (Passion Play), NUREMBERG, BAYREUTH, DRESDEN, BERLIN, HAMBURG.

July 2nd to August 30th  
July 2nd "EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA" from Quebec.

Arrive at CHERBOURG, proceed direct to PARIS.  
**\$535.00**

Application forms containing the usual detailed information regarding the various items of the League's programme for 1930 are available at the Offices of the OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE, Boyd Building, WINNIPEG.

MAJOR FRED J. NEY, Honorary Organizer.

or from

MRS. K. PINHEY, Biological Building: Telephone MA. 9181

## OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE



## College Assault Is This Week-end

Arrangements Are Made to Use McGill Union

### ROBERTSON WINS

Two exhibition bouts will be staged at the graduate smoker in the Union tonight. In the first MacGregor will face Banfield while Bert Light will mix it with Bud Porteous in the wind-up. The three students are all leading contenders for places on the team and should put on a good show.

Arrangements are now being made for the College Assault to be held in the Union Ball Room on Friday and Saturday nights. The Assault is always the big boxing attraction of the year, and exceptional interest is being shown both in and outside the University.

Friday night's bouts are eliminations in order to find out who will fight in the finals on Saturday. Owing to the closeness of competition in each class this year the boxers are prepared to accommodate a large crowd on both evenings.

There is a possibility that on the following Tuesday a meet will take place here against the C.N.R. However, if those plans fall through McGill students will not have an opportunity of seeing the boxers in action after the Assault until the Intercollegiate meet which takes place here on Feb. 22nd.

On the week-end of Feb. 8th, the mid-men will be at the University of New Hampshire, and on the following week-end they will journey to Ottawa to take on the capital city Y.M.C.A. Little is known at present about the New Hampshire pugilists, but the Ottawa Y.M.C.A. are scouring the whole Ottawa Valley to secure the best possible opponents for Bert Light's men.

**Eliminations Soon**  
Due to the keen competition in several classes Bert Light is being forced to run off several elimination bouts this week before the Assault. Yesterday afternoon Robertson was returned winner over Phillips in a fast 160 lb. bout. Robertson who is in A1 condition kept Phillips away with his long reach, and finally wore him down in the last round. It was a tough loss for Phillips who has trained and fought well this season, and at the same time it proves that Robertson is a contender to be feared in the 160 lb. class.

The boxers have also been augmented by two men, Johnson and Trudel, in the 160 pound class, and also by Higgins, who weights in at 175 pounds. These new men will probably necessitate further eliminations this week.

In accordance with arrangements made with the B.W. and F. Club the Daily will publish the program for Friday night's bouts on the morning of that day. It has already been definitely decided, however, that the bouts will be held in the Union starting at eight o'clock.

### Interfaculty Basketball Schedule 1930

Mon. Feb. 3rd 6 p.m. — Arts vs. Med.  
Wed. Feb. 5th 6 p.m. — Sci. vs. Com.  
Sat. Feb. 8th — Arts at Macdonald.  
Mon. Feb. 10th 5 p.m. — Med. vs. Com.  
Wed. Feb. 12th 6 p.m. — Med. vs. Macdonald.  
Fri. Feb. 14th 6 p.m. — Arts vs. Sci.  
Mon. Feb. 17th 5 p.m. — Arts vs. Com.  
Wed. Feb. 19th 6 p.m. — Sci. vs. Macdonald.  
Fri. Feb. 21st 6 p.m. — Sci. vs. Med.  
Sat. Feb. 22nd — Com. at Macdonald.

### Recent Finds In Electricity Are Due To Faraday

(Continued from page one)

There are Encyclopaedia Britannica and "Conversations in Chemistry" by Mrs. Maskett. He obtained all his scientific knowledge from these two books. Later he applied for the position of Laboratory assistant in the Royal Institution, and was given the job. Faraday would never take anything for granted, but always verified his theories by experiments. Faraday founded electro-chemistry, and we owe the dynamo, magneto, and induction-coil to him. He was the first to use the terms electrode, cathode, anode, etc. He was always very methodical, and numbered every paragraph he ever wrote. In all he completed over sixteen thousand paragraphs. After Davy's death, Faraday became Director of the Royal Institution.

The lecturer illustrated his address with many interesting experiments. The next of this series of lectures will be held next Tuesday evening, when Mr. J. S. Foster will speak on Max-

## Records Favor Toronto Teams

Varsity Hold Eight Titles to Four For "Old McGill"

An analysis of intercollegiate athletic statistics shows that Toronto Varsity's teams have almost a monopoly of the championship. The wearers of the blue and white have titles in eight intercollegiate sports while McGill boasts of but four championship aggregations and Queen's and New Hampshire share the remaining two sports.

The figures show further that some sports have a tendency to remain in one home for long intervals while others act as "key" sports and change from year to year. Thus Varsity seems to have a strangle-hold on the hockey; the tricolor have the rugby habit; and until this year soccer and McGill have almost been synonymous.

The full figures follow:

| Sport         | Title-holder  | Last won by McGill |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Basketball    | Varsity       | 1923               |
| R.W. & F.     | Varsity       | 1923               |
| English Rugby | McGill        |                    |
| Gym           | McGill        |                    |
| Hockey        | Varsity       | 1919               |
| Rugby         | Queen's       | 1925               |
| Winter Sports | New Hampshire | 1924               |
| Soccer        | Varsity       | 1925               |
| Swimming      | Varsity       | 1925               |
| Water-Polo    | Varsity       | 1925               |
| Tennis        | McGill        |                    |
| Track         | Varsity       | 1925               |

## Arts Frosh Trim Med. Team by 3-1

Wayland and Wilson Score in First Period to Cinch Game

A spectacular tussle between the first year skull and cross bones men and the verdant Arts class on the campus rink yesterday afternoon resulted in a 3 to 1 win for the adherents of culture. Wilson and Denton of the Arts team played a stellar game, and the indomitable McMartin and Halpenny helped to keep the score down for the face-lifters.

Two fast twine-bulgers were chalked up at the start of the first period by Wayland and Wilson, before the advent of the far-famed Jerry Halpenny, who helped to brace the Medical forward line.

The Arts goalie was pressed hard by the foetal doctors for the next few minutes. A sensational and hair-raising goal was scored by McCrimmon, from a pass by Halpenny.

While a consultation was taking place among the leechers, another puck clipped past McKenna's scapular to make the score 3-1. The body-snatchers diagnosed it as being due to the fact that Red McLennan, the referee, did not observe all the symptoms of an offside.

Without the fast-travelling substitute line of the appendix removers, and their brilliant stick-handling, it is doubtful whether the Arts yearlings would have been held down as they were.

The line-up was as follows:

| Med. I     | Arts I     |
|------------|------------|
| Goal       |            |
| Defense    |            |
| Center     |            |
| Wing       |            |
| Subs.      |            |
| McKenna    | Denton     |
| Ellis      | Hilliard   |
| McMartin   | Newton     |
| Halpenny   | Carmichael |
| Nicholls   | Wayland    |
| McCrimmon  | Wilson     |
| Hill       | Black      |
| F. Fraser  | Cameron    |
| H. Posner  | Winn       |
| K. Elliott |            |
| M. Miller  |            |

## McGill Labour Club Discussed Business Crises

(Continued from page one)

each phase of the cycle grows out of its predecessor and mingles into its successor. In his analysis of the whole movement, Zaitlin started with the phase of revival after depression. He explained at some length how such revivals gather momentum and produce prosperity; how prosperity produces conditions which lead to crises; how crises run out into depressions and how depressions, after a time, produce conditions which lead to new revivals.

**Remedies.**  
The speaker then briefly outlined a few methods that have been suggested to remedy or prevent business crises. The first was the proposal of using construction work as a balance wheel. The second was that of touching the currency and credit of a country. The provision of unemployment insurance was the third proposal and the last was that of using business statistics as a means of control.

**MACCABAEAN CIRCLE**  
The Maccabean Circle will hold a meeting on Sunday, Feb. 2.

## Tournament Is Open to Students

Badminton Club Runs Off Singles and Doubles

### MATCH POSTPONED

Tournaments in both singles and doubles, which will be run off in the near future will be open to all members of the University. This was the decision of the Badminton Club executive last night at an informal meeting held during the practice.

As was announced in yesterday's Daily, the competition was intended at first to be a purely Club affair, but as was pointed out last night, there are many good players in the University who do not belong to the Club. A tournament, run as first suggested, would not produce a real University champion.

Entries for the tournament must be in the hands of the Club officers before Tuesday, Feb. 4th, at one o'clock and play in the doubles will start the same night. Entries may be sent in to the following: E. T. H. Seely Phone MA. 7515; G. S. Chaffin, Phone WE 6562; or H. B. Hicks, Phone WE 6604. An entrance fee of fifty cents per man in the singles and fifty cents per team in the doubles must accompany the entry or be paid before this player is allowed to play. Birds will be supplied by the Club. Any male member of the University, in good standing is eligible. It is hoped that anyone who can play any Badminton at all will enter. Handsome trophies will be presented in both singles and doubles.

The match with the R.M.R. club has been indefinitely postponed, due to the courts being left vacant for tournament play.

## A Seven Year Retrospect

(Continued from page three)

number of students who wish to secure part time work, with all the information necessary on both sides, but it does seem necessary some times to point out to the individual student the need for the student's complete co-operation. Many times students are sent to interview employers who are anxious to secure their services, and many times the students are not even generous enough to the Secretary of the Bureau to report the result of their interviews. This failure to report has on many occasions resulted in some other student losing the work which he needed and has meant the withdrawal of the co-operation of the employer. It does not take long to telephone the Secretary of the Bureau your success or non-success. Your co-operation in this respect should be easy, not only because of the service you have received, but also because of your responsibility to your fellow student.

The McGill Debating Union Society, working for years to foster and develop that great art of public speaking, is celebrating this year its fiftieth anniversary. A number of past presidents are expected to be present at a banquet given in March and an open public debate will follow the dinner. This Society is offering an excellent opportunity to any student who wishes to take part in open debates.

Space does not allow us to review at any length the excellent work done by the many organizations in the Students' Society. Athletics has not been mentioned here, nor the work of the Undergraduate Societies, or such clubs as the Historical Society, and the Economics Club.

There is one factor which I wish to bring to your attention. The cash book of the Students' Society of last year reveals the fact that it required \$67,000.00 to pay all the bills which were necessary to operate the different clubs for which your executive were responsible. At the beginning of the year your executive have definitely in view \$11,000.00, the balance, or approximately \$56,000.00 has to be found. These clubs are active for about twenty-five weeks, thus you expect your executive to find over \$2,000.00 week to carry on. Do you appreciate their responsibility?

In closing, and I hope a few of the students will at least read this closing paragraph, let me point out to you the very happy position which the students at McGill University hold with reference to their extra-curricular activities. Certainly no other student organization in Canada, and I believe few in North America have an autonomy comparable to yours. You enjoy today such complete freedom because in the past the Society has shown that it can manage its own affairs and because the Principal and the Board of Governors have confidence in you that you can today man your own craft honourably and well. May you then pass on to the future students this freedom which has been carefully guarded for you.

C.O.T.C.

The picture for the McGill Annual will not be taken tomorrow (Jan. 29) as was previously arranged. A convenient hour will be fixed at a future date.

## Eliminations For McGill Grapplers

Two Bouts in Field House This Afternoon

Yesterday the wrestling eliminations commenced when Schlesinger defeated Journal.

This afternoon two more will be staged at the Field House between Schlesinger and Randazza, and Spooner and Freedman. These will decide who will enter the ring on Saturday to battle for the 153 lbs. College Championship. These elimination bouts have been necessitated by the large number of men trying out in this class.

The MacDonald mat men will be in on Saturday to try for a place on the team and there seems every possibility that St. Anne will have a couple of her men grappling in the coming Inter-Collegiate Meet.

Manager DeZwick desires all wrestlers to be on hand for the practice this afternoon.

## Three Pools Run Off By Fencers

Wiggins, McKergow and Harvey-Jellie Are Winners

### MEETS FOR FUTURE

With the rapid approach of several important tournaments, the McGill Fencing Club has greatly increased its activities during the past few weeks, and is working at full capacity. The competition with Norwich University is set to take place within the next three weeks, and the Intercollegiate fencing meet is taking place soon after, this latter event being held in Montreal this year.

Training has been carried on throughout the session, and both the novices of this year, and the more experienced fencers have been progressing very favourably under the able instruction and supervision of Coach Ramond. The recent competition amongst the members of the Club revealed that there is a considerable amount of talent and skill among them, and the team which will be picked in the near future promises to be one which will give formidable opposition to any other team which it will meet in the approaching tournaments.

The results of the recent competition was as follows:—

|                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Pool 1.</b>                                                                                            |
| 1st. Wiggins, 2nd. Oppé, 3rd. Macalister, 4th. Smith, 5th. Crossland.                                     |
| <b>Pool 2.</b>                                                                                            |
| 1st. Harvey-Jellie, 2nd. Clay, 3rd. Mendelshon, 4th. Lucas, 5th. Percut, 6th. DeMontigny Mayoff. (Equal.) |
| <b>Pool 3.</b>                                                                                            |
| 1st. McKergow, 2nd. Bolesonau, 3rd. Scheffeld, 4th. Lucas, 5th. Arcand, 6th. Cohen, 7th. Bailey.          |

Although these results are by no means conclusive in showing the relative merits of the various fencers, and will be of no effect in the choice of the team, which will take place in the near future, yet they demonstrate who are the most formidable and dangerous fencers. It also tends to show the remarkable degree of improvement that has been undergone by many of the members, since the last competition of the kind.

With such veteran fencers as Wiggins, who has won laurels for himself both in the United States and in Canada, and McKergow, Captain of the B. W. & F. Club, and star fencer of the McGill Fencing Team for many years, backed by some of the brilliant, though somewhat less experienced fencers of which the Club boasts, McGill is very optimistic as to the possibilities of the McGill Fencing Team this year.

## Marriage Aids Man In Career

(Continued from page one)

are and so commerce men speak perhaps with a practical trend.

The next debate was "That Holy Matrimony is an obstacle to a man's career." Scott and MacIntyre of the affirmative were beaten by Hollingsworth and Montgomery of the negative.

### Marriage Natural

The main negative argument was that marriage was the natural, happy and successful state. "Men like to find the buttons down on their shirts, to get three good meals a day and consequently married men can shoulder greater responsibilities." "Nobler for married men" advocates Hollingsworth.

The Judge admitted that this was a more general topic for debate and therefore a harder one. He stated that the weight of argument was with the negative, saying and success is easier with an incentive; so in spite of a strong rebuttal by Scott the decision went to the negative.

**ARTS '31**  
There will be a class meeting on Thursday at 4 o'clock, the place to be announced in tomorrow's Daily.

## Annual Notes

All Annual write-ups are now due. Bring them in to the Union Tuck Shop. Remember that Saturday is the last day. Clubs must also make arrangements for the taking of their pictures.

The Annual office will be open this evening from eight to nine.

## Notices

**LANJO CLUB**  
All members will meet in the Music Room of the Union at 7.45 p.m.

**INTERCLASS DEBATING**  
Arts interclass debating committee will meet today at 4 p.m. in the reading room of the Arts building. Messrs. Ted Johnson, Geo. Chaffin, Reg. Anderson (or substitute) and Rutherford Smith please attend.

**MCGILL RIFLE CLUBS**  
The picture for the Annual will be taken on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 6 o'clock. The executives of both clubs are asked to be on hand and also the men who are on this year's Intercollegiate Outdoor Rifle Team.

**ARTS '32**  
The Class has decided to have a toboggan party at the Park Slide on Thursday evening, Jan. 30. Tickets, \$1.50 per couple, can be obtained from Mel Doig and Ken Baker. In the mean-

(Who please sign the list in Bill Gentlemen's office.)

**CHORAL SOCIETY**  
There will be a meeting and rehearsal of the Choral Society on Thursday, Jan. 30th at 8:00 p.m. in the S.C.A. Room of the Strathcona Hall. All members are urged to attend.

**NOTICE**  
"U.S. Tariff Legislation in its Relation on Canada" will be discussed at the next meeting of the Political Economy Club, Thursday, Jan. 30, at 8:15 P.M. in the Men's Smoking Room of the Arts Building. S. J. Goodman and Howard Ross will deliver the papers. All interested are invited to attend. Dr. Leacock and other members of the department will be present. Refreshments will be served.

**MCGILLIAN EXECUTIVE**  
The group picture for the Annual will be taken this Wednesday afternoon, January 29th, at 4:30. The following should be present: Edson, Klein, Levine, Lewis, Markham and Watt.

**ARTS '32**  
This morning is positively the last chance to obtain tickets (1.50) from Ken Baker or Mel Doig for the toboggan party tomorrow evening, as all reservations may be made in advance. Tickets will be exchanged for badges and toboggan tickets tomorrow at one o'clock in the Smoking Room.

**CADETS**  
Due to the postponement of the C.O.T.C. Picture, cadets may arrange to fire the classification this afternoon by phoning West. 2267 before 1 P.M.

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1394 St. Catherine Street West  
2193 St. Catherine Street West  
5011 Sherbrooke Street  
University Tower (under construction)

## GRADUATES' MEMO

|                                  |                                |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>THURSDAY EVENING MARCH 13</b> | <b>FRIDAY EVENING MARCH 14</b> | <b>SATURDAY MATINEE MARCH 15</b> | <b>SATURDAY EVENING MARCH 15</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

DON'T FORGET TO COME TO THE

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**MOYSE HALL**